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K otázce adverbálních faux amis mezi angličtinou a francouzštinou:
kontrastivní pohled na *actually* a *actuellement*

On adverbial English – French faux amis: a contrastive view of *actually*
and *actuellement*

Bakalářská práce

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Abstract

The subject of the present thesis is a contrastive analysis of two formally similar adverbs, the English *actually* and the French *actuellement*, which despite their common etymological origins nowadays render different meaning. The theoretical chapter deals with classification of the two adverbs; in particular their semantic roles and syntactic functions. The latter section of this chapter is concerned with the historical development of the semantic meaning and concentrates on the common etymological origins as well as on the possible interchangeability of the adverbs.

The research part focuses on the detailed analysis of the two adverbs based on the examples excerpted from the synchronic monolingual corpora (British National Corpus for English and Lextutor-Parlé for French) and describes their semantic roles as well as syntactic functions. The second part of this chapter is an analysis of the translation equivalents of *actually* and *actuellement*. The material for this section was excerpted from the parallel corpus InterCorp (fiction Core and the subcorpus Europarl).

This thesis aims to identify possible discourse functions developed in the French *actuellement* and explore the translation correspondences of the two adverbs.

Key words: *actually*, *actuellement*, discourse functions, faux-amis

Abstrakt

Předmětem této bakalářské práce je kontrastivní analýza dvou formálně obdobných adverbíí, anglického *actually* a francouzského *actuellement*, které však přes svůj společný etymologický vývoj dnes mají zcela rozdílný lexikální význam. Teoretická kapitola se zabývá klasifikací obou adverbíí, především z hlediska sémantických rolí a syntaktických funkcí. Další část teoretické kapitoly pojednává o historickém vývoji sémantického významu obou adverbíí a především se zaměřuje na společný etymologický základ a možnou zaměnitelnost těchto dvou slov.

Praktická část se věnuje detailní analýze obou adverbíí, na příkladech vybraných ze synchronních jednojazyčných korpusů (British National Corpus pro angličtinu a Lextutor-Parlé v případě francouzštiny) a popisuje jejich sémantické role a syntaktické funkce. Druhou částí analytické kapitoly je studie překladových protějšků *actually* a *actuellement*. Materiál k této části je čerpán z paralelního korpusu InterCorp (jádro a subkorpus Europarl).

Práce si klade za cíl zjištění potenciálních diskurzivních funkcí u francouzského *actuellement* a ověření problematičnosti u překladu obou adverbíí.

Klíčová slova: *actually*, *actuellement*, diskurzní funkce, faux-amis

Contents

List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix
List of abbreviations	x
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	2
2.1 <i>Actually</i>	2
2.1.1 Actually as a subjunct	3
2.1.2 <i>Actually</i> as a disjunct	3
2.1.3 <i>Actually</i> as a discourse particle	3
2.1.4 Semantic meanings	4
2.1.5 The position of <i>actually</i>	4
2.1.6 Discursive functions	5
2.2 <i>Actuellement</i>	7
2.2.1 The distribution of <i>actuellement</i>	7
2.2.2 Semantic meaning of <i>actuellement</i>	8
2.2.3 Functions of <i>actuellement</i>	9
2.3 Diachronic development of <i>actually</i> and <i>actuellement</i>	9
2.3.1 Diachronic development of <i>actually</i> and <i>actuellement</i> in the 13 th –16 th century	9
2.3.2 Divergence of <i>actually</i> and <i>actuellement</i> in the 17 th and 18 th century	11
2.4 Synchronic correspondences	12
3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	15
3.1 Materials	15
3.2 Method	16

3.2.1	Analysis	16
3.2.2	Excluded excerpts	17
4	ANALYSIS	18
4.1	Analysis of <i>actually</i>	18
4.1.1	Syntactical functions of <i>actually</i>	18
4.1.2	Adverbial usage of <i>actually</i>	18
4.1.3	Collocations of adverbial use of <i>actually</i>	20
4.1.4	<i>Actually</i> as a discourse particle	20
4.1.5	Discursive functions of <i>actually</i>	22
4.2	Analysis of <i>actuellement</i>	25
4.2.1	The position of <i>actuellement</i>	25
4.2.2	The lexical meaning of <i>actuellement</i>	27
4.3	Translation equivalents – InterCorp (Core)	29
4.3.1	Translation equivalents of <i>actually</i>	29
4.3.2	Translation equivalents of <i>actuellement</i>	30
4.4	Translation equivalents – InterCorp (Europarl)	32
4.4.1	Translation equivalents of <i>actuellement</i> (<i>Europarl</i>)	32
4.4.2	Translation equivalents of <i>actually</i> (<i>Europarl</i>)	34
5	CONCLUSIONS	37
	RESUMÉ	39
	REFERENCES AND SOURCES	42
	APPENDIX	44

List of Tables

2.1	Most frequently occurring correspondences of <i>actually</i>	14
2.2	Most frequently occurring correspondences of <i>actuellement</i>	14
4.1	Translation equivalents of <i>actually</i> , (InterCorp v7 – Core, English sources)	30
4.2	Translation equivalents of <i>actuellement</i> , (InterCorp v7 – Core, French sources)	32
4.3	Translation equivalents of <i>actuellement</i> (InterCorp v7 – Europarl, French sources)	34
4.4	Translation equivalents of <i>actually</i> (InterCorp v7 – Europarl, English sources)	36

List of Figures

2.1	The position of <i>actually</i> within the sentence	2
4.1	Syntactic functions of <i>actually</i> (demographic subcorpus, BNC)	19
4.2	Position of a discourse marker <i>actually</i> (demographic subcorpus, BNC)	24
4.3	Position of the adverbial <i>actuellement</i> (Parlé 150 000, Lextutor) . . .	26

List of abbreviations

BNC British National Corpus

GMDF Grammaire méthodique du français

LGSWE Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The aim of the present thesis is to contrast two formally analogous adverbs the English *actually* and the French *actuellement* and to delineate their semantic and syntactic differences. While *actually* is a multifunctional adverb adopting the role of content disjunct or one of a discourse marker, *actuellement* conveys a single lexical meaning of an adverbial of time.

The theoretical part describes the present-day semantic meanings of the two adverbs and further discusses their syntactic functions based on their position in the sentence. In the case of *actually* it depicts additional discourse functions. Furthermore, the thesis presents a comprehensive study of a diachronic development of the adverbs indicating their common etymological origins. Finally, the last section of the theoretical part reviews synchronic correspondences of the English *actually* and the French *actuellement*. The theoretical chapter is based on the grammar books written by Quirk et al. (1985) and Riegel et al. (1994), and studies by Aijmer (2000) and Defour et al. (2010).

The analytical chapter of the thesis presents a corpus-based study of *actually* and *actuellement*. At first, we are going to consult synchronic monolingual corpora, in order to assert the semantic meaning and syntactic functions of the two adverbs, analysing 50 occurrences of *actually* from the BCN and 33 occurrences of *actuellement* from the Lextutor-Parlé. Based on the theoretical chapter we hope to confirm the hypothesis of the development of discourse functions in the French *actuellement*. Additionally, we are going to examine all the examples of *actually* and *actuellement* from the fiction core of the parallel corpus InterCorp (32 occurrences of *actually* and 12 occurrences of *actuellement*) to determine their translation equivalents. The final section of the analytical part will be concerned with a detailed analysis of 50 examples of *actually* and 57 examples of *actuellement* from the Europarl subcorpus of the parallel corpus InterCorp, which should enable us to explore the faux-amis status of the two adverbs.

Chapter 2

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 *Actually*

According to Quirk et al. (1985) the English word *actually* is a multifunctional adverb, expressing the speaker's appeal to the actuality or reality of the assertion. Based on its position in the utterance and its meaning we can distinguish whether it acts as a subjunct or a disjunct. Moreover, Aijmer claims that besides the adverbial uses *actually* has developed functions of a discourse particle through the process of grammaticalisation (Aijmer 2000, 252). As LGSWE observes, *actually* (introduced as a stance adverbial) mostly occurs in conversation, where it serves to accentuate the actuality or reality of an assertion. However, it is infrequent in written discourse such as fiction or academic prose and almost absent from other forms of speech such as news (LGSWE, 859).

The position of the adverb in the sentence is flexible which is demonstrated by Diagram (1) below, which presents potential positions of *actually* in the sentence. The numbers 1-10 represents these optional positions of *actually* as Aijmer claims that we can insert the word freely into the model sentence. The numbers in the diagram represent the words and the adverb can be inserted in the slots between them.

she	is	not	as	pretty	as	she	might	have	been
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Figure 2.1: The position of *actually* within the sentence (Aijmer 2000, 256)

Actually can thus occur in initial, medial and final position, depending on its function. Initial and final positions are reserved for *actually* assuming the role of “discourse particles [as these] are brackets organizing talk, for instance by initiating and terminating spates of activity” (Schiffrin 1987, cf. also Aijmer 2000, 254). The

whole scale of medial positions (initial M, medial M and end M) is often used for subjunct and disjunct functions of *actually* (Quirk et al., 1985, 493).

2.1.1 *Actually* as a subjunct

If the adverb appears in a pre-verbal position, it assumes a semantic role of an emphasizer, which has a reinforcing effect on the truth value of the clause or a part of the clause to which it applies (Quirk et al. 1985, 583). As an emphasizer the adverb can appear with any predication or verb, and often tends to co-occur with clausal negation. In such cases *actually* can lie within (ex. 2) or outside (ex. 3) the scope of clause negation (Quirk et al. 1985, 587).

(2) He didn't actually sit next to her. (Ibid.)

(3) He actually didn't sit next to her. (Ibid)

We have to distinguish whether the negation applies to the whole utterance, (ex.2) or not (ex.3) In example (2) the actual fact is that he did not sit next to her, while example (3) conveys that it is not an actual fact that he sat next to her.

The emphasizer can appear in the interrogative, as well as in the imperative sentence (ex. 4).

(4) Don't actually hate him for it – it wasn't really his fault. (Ibid., 586)

2.1.2 *Actually* as a disjunct

When *actually* occurs after the verb it functions as a content disjunct presenting a “comment on the truth value of what is said”. The adverb thus presents the sense in which the speaker considers the utterance to be true or false (Quirk et al. 1985, 621).

2.1.3 *Actually* as a discourse particle

In order to distinguish between the usage of an adverbial *actually* and that of a discourse marker, we often consider its position in the utterance as well as its prosodic properties (Aijmer 2000, 256). Nonetheless, as Watts argues, even *actually* as an adverbial has certain cohesive functions in the discourse (Watts 1988, 251).

2.1.4 Semantic meanings

In contrast with the role of an emphaser and that of content disjunct, Lenk outlines the three main functions of a discourse particle *actually* as an opinion, objection marker and topic change (Lenk 1998, 157). It has acquired these functions when shifting from propositional to discourse meanings, as *actually* has undergone the process of grammaticalisation when it developed from an intensifying adverb to a sentence adverb and finally into a discourse particle. (Aijmer 2000, 254). As a result of this development, the meaning of the discourse particle is more subjective than that of the adverbial. *Actually* indicates the highest degree of subjectivity when used utterance-finally in an informal conversation (Aijmer 2000, 255).

Similarly to the adverbial, the discourse particle¹ *actually* is multifunctional. Nonetheless as a discourse marker *actually* primarily serves to convey a discrepancy between what is being said and the reality (Aijmer 2000, 252). Moreover, Smith & Jucker define the semantic meaning of the adverb through contrasting it with other discourse particles occurring in similar positions such as *in fact*. They hence imply that for *actually* it is characteristic that it indicates a slight reinterpretation or adjustment of perspective of the preceding statement (Smith & Jucker 2000, 222).

2.1.5 The position of *actually*

To delimit semantic meaning of the particle, we should also discuss its syntactic position, as we distinguish four different alternatives.

Firstly, when *actually* appears utterance initially, we recognize its cohesive functions as it elaborates on preceding speech. In this position, *actually* may constitute a separate unit, or be integrated in the following utterance. This case, however seems to be marginal, considering that in Aijmer's study only 12.8 % of the occurrences were incorporated in the subsequent discourse. (Aijmer 2000, 257).

Secondly, if the discourse particle occurs either utterance-finally (ex. 5) or clause-finally, it has predominantly a social function, which helps to put an emphasis on the interaction between the speaker and the interlocutor (Aijmer 2000, 258).

- (5) A: Yes, people didn't think you were going to be in today actually.
B: Well they never think I'm in today (actually).

Finally, Aijmer mentions a post-head position (ex. 6) in which *actually* contributes to an intensification. The original utterance is disrupted and the situation thus requires the interlocutor to reprocess the proposed statement. This employment

¹In this thesis the terms *discourse marker* and *discourse particle* are used as synonyms.

of *actually* is listed among the discourse markers, as unlike the adverbial subjunct, *actually* in the post-position is rather subjective (Aijmer 2000, 259).

- (6) We've, we've made quite a round trip, actually, in the last three years.
(Ibid)

2.1.6 Discursive² functions

Overall, discursive functions of the adverb can be divided into two categories, *actually* as a contrast marker and *actually* as an emphatic particle accentuating individual position or adding information and elaborating on the preceding discourse.

Contrastive functions are employed if the speaker intends to signal the reversal of his attitude towards the earlier statement. Employment of *actually* as a contrastive marker is apparent in those utterances where the marker could be reinforced by the conjunction *but*, such as *but actually*. Similarly, we encounter *no actually* which according to Aijmer indicates “a correction, counter-claim or incipient disagreement with preceding speaker” (Aijmer 2000, 267). *Actually* thus enables the speaker to distance himself from the factuality of the preceding utterance, to convey a different viewpoint or to focus on another aspect of the discussed topic (Aijmer 2000, 265). Aijmer illustrates this usage in a discussion of two speakers about their education (ex.7).

- (7) A: So I went to the School of Applied Linguistics in Winchester
B: Mm
A: Actually, I applied to the British Council and failed to get in.

As Taglicht suggests *actually* represents a polite and appeasing form of correction when the speaker wants to revise a statement of his interlocutor. The meaning can be further mitigated by the addition of *well*. *Actually* can hence serve as a reconciliation of a potential conflict (Taglicht 2001, 2f). We can therefore assert that *actually* as a contrastive marker demonstrates interpersonal discursive functions as well.

Apart from the contrastive functions, *actually* is often used in order to introduce further evidence or offer a clarification of the earlier assertion. In this case the marker can be paraphrased by *and actually* which signals the additive function of the particle. Moreover, the additional piece of information is presented as a surprising element of the statement, as *actually* draws emphasis to the utterance. Correspondingly, the marker can be employed to signal self-correction or an elaboration upon the speaker's statement (Aijmer 2000, 270).

²Terms *discursive functions* and *discourse functions* are here used interchangeably as synonyms.

- (8) but wait till you have have a baby. Cos you'll find sort of dirty nappies in every corner and sort of banana skins all over the place. I have a cousin a bit like you, actually. He used to throw his children bananas to eat when they were hungry. (Ibid)

Furthermore, *actually* serves as an emphatic marker when the utterance it introduces provides a justification or an elaboration expressing the speaker's individual point of view. According to Aijmer such use usually correlates with a phrase commenting upon the speaker's belief: *actually I think* or referring to the truthfulness of the statement: *to tell you the honest truth* (Aijmer 2000, 269).

Actually in the role of an emphatic marker appears in a conversation of a medical nurse recounting her experience of applying for a job and being received by a "seedy old bachelor" who wants to seduce her. *Actually* here offers an explanation for her lack of suspicion (ex. 9) (Aijmer 2000, 269).

- (9) A: he orders me to put my coat on that chair, sit on that chair. And I thought, yes, that's fine, don't like that coat very much anyway.
(laughs)
B: (laughs)
A: Actually to tell the honest truth, nothing had occurred to me by then at all. I still wasn't even slightly suspicious, being a very silly girl. (Ibid)

Lastly, when *actually* appears in the end-position, it conveys very little contrastive function and it mainly acts as a softener of the interaction between the speaker and the interlocutor. It is important to remark that it is practically semantically empty and its major purpose is to denote the subjectivity of the utterance. In (ex. 10) *actually* serves as a politeness marker.

- (10) A: This, this is very interesting, *actually*. Because I'm quite sure that, that, that, that we're wrong. I, I'm sure the...
B: Yes?
A: Americans were right over this [ə] this Cornell business. (Aijmer 2000, 272).

When *actually* co-occurs with negation it seems to convey defensive attitude of the speaker. In (ex. 11) speakers discuss their reaction to being recorded.

- (11) A: What were you saying about Dilys?
 B: We should bring Dilys along. She'd talk the head off the tape recorder.
 A: I think you're more conscious of it than I am
 B: Why?
 A: You just seem to be. The way you say things.
 B: I'm not, actually. I'd just, I'd... (Ibid)

2.2 *Actuellement*

Based on the morphological structure of the English *actually* and the French word *actuellement* we can assert that they both belong to the part of speech of adverbs. Both adverbs are formed from an adjective through an addition of equivalent -ly/-ment suffixes. Despite their similar form the adverbs differ significantly in their semantic meaning as well as in their syntactic functions. Riegel et al. (1994, 652) place *actuellement* among the adverbials of time.

2.2.1 The distribution of *actuellement*

Similarly, to other spatio-temporal adverbs it can either precede or follow the utterance. According to Defour et al. (2010, 186), *actuellement* appears most frequently in the final position. The (ex. 12) illustrates the occurrence of *actuellement* in the initial position.

- (12) J'en ai, enfin, fini avec le Buddha! (je lirai néanmoins le livre du père Baudry, par scrupule et pour vider la question autant que possible). ***Actuellement***, j'en suis aux religions de la babylonie. (Frantext, Flaubert Gustave, Correspondance : supplément : 1871)

I have finally finished the Buddha! (I will nonetheless read the book by father Baudry, out of scruple and to settle the matter as definitely as possible). ***Actuellement***, I am reading on the religions of Babylonia. (Defour et al. 2010, 186).

Sentence initial employment of the adverb has become more frequent from the 18th century onwards. The utterance-initial position appears to be rather frequent in the spoken discourse (44,54% of the occurrences in Defour's Corpaix study). These data suggest that *actuellement* might have acquired certain pragmatic functions. In (ex. 13) *actuellement* seems to have non-temporal meaning as the speaker introduces

a specification of the given information, which is classified as a pragmatic usage (Defour et al. 2010, 188).

- (13) [...] je sais pas si tu connais le problème de de Sri Lanka...à Sri Lanka il y a une guerre...un genre de guerre civile **actuellement**...entre deux ethnies il...y a...euh l’ethnie qui a toujours vécu à Sri Lanka...hum..... comment et les Tamils...il y a les Cinghalais donc c’est l’ethnie qui a toujours vécu à Sri Lanka... (Corpaix)

[...] I don’t know whether you are familiar with the problem of Sri Lanka... in Sri Lanka there is a war going on... a sort of civil war **actuellement** ... between two ethnicities there... is a... uh the ethnicity that has always lived in Sri Lanka... um... how and the Tamils... there are the Singhalese so that is the ethnicity that has always lived in Sri Lanka... (Ibid)

2.2.2 Semantic meaning of *actuellement*

The meaning of the present day *actuellement* is restricted to the reference to the current moment. Its meaning seems to be strictly temporal considering that *actuellement* is defined as *dans les circonstances actuelles*³ (Tresor de la Langue Francaise, cf. Defour et al. 2010, 170) Other synonyms offered by *Grand Robert* are *a l’heure actuelle*, *aujourd’hui*, *maintenant* (Ibid). Defour et al. use the following (ex. 14) to illustrate the meaning of *actuellement* by contrasting the past situation with the current state.

- (14) C’est l’image de cet homme, d’ailleurs, qui a automatiquement surgi du passé, tournoyante, quand on m’a demandé de participer au débat qui a lieu actuellement aux Etats-Unis sur l’utilité — vous avez bien lu — de la torture. (LM 2006)

“It is in fact the very image of this man that automatically emerged from the past, when I was asked to participate in the debate which is *actuellement* taking place in the United States on the usefulness — indeed — of torture.” (Ibid)

³My translation: *dans les circonstances actuelles* – under the current circumstances

2.2.3 Functions of *actuellement*

While the English *actually* is a multifunctional word, French *actuellement* only occurs as a temporal adverbial. Its role in the sentence is to refer to the current moment of the situation, which can be only interpreted in the context of the act of communication. The meaning of *actuellement* changes according to the perspective of the speaker. On the basis of this quality, we can place *actuellement* among the deixis of time (Benveniste, 1970).

2.3 Diachronic development of *actually* and *actuellement*

2.3.1 Diachronic development of *actually* and *actuellement* in the 13th–16th century

Even though the present-day *actually* does not correspond to the translation equivalent of *actuellement*, Defour et al. assert that the etymology of both words could be traced to the same origins. We can search for the basis for the French adverb *actuellement* in the Latin word *actualis* with a non-temporal meaning *active, practical* (cf. *peccatum actuale/le péché actuel* versus *peccatum originale/le péché original* – *Trésor de la Langue Française, actuellement*) (Clift, 2001; Traugott and Dasher, 2002). In the 14th century, the adverb *actuellement* derived from the adjective *actuel* first appearing in French in the 13th century. However, the word kept its original Latin non-temporal meaning (*effectivement, réellement, en acte*) as shown in (ex. 15) (Defour et al., 2000, 175).

- (15) La première chose de effimere est par choses extrinseques et foraines eschauffans ou estoupans **actuellement** ou potentiellement les porres sicomme est chaleur de soleil. (DMF, Gordon, Prat., c.1450–1500, I, 2)

The first characteristic of ephemeral/one-day fever consists in external phenomena inflaming or obstructing the pores **actuellement** or virtually, as by the heat of the sun. (Ibid)

The adverb *actually* was incorporated into English through the adjective *actual* borrowed from the French equivalent *actuel* in the 14th century. The English adverb then adopts the meaning and usage of its French counterpart (actively, effectively) in the following century (Traugott and Dasher, 2002: 169; Powell, 1992). Both

adverbs serve to convey a non-temporal meaning of emphasizing the “fact, truth or (empirical) reality”. There are several proofs of this hypothesis. Firstly, both *actually* and *actuellement* tend to co-occur in collocations with other truth-related adverbs such as *really* in English and *visiblement* and *véritablement* in French as seen in (ex. 16) (Defour et al., 2010, 177).

- (16) Je respon que si on considere ce que j’ay dit, et qui est tres-vray, assavoir que les Ameriquains sont extremement ***visiblement*** et ***actuellement*** tourmentez des malins esprits... (DMF, Lery Jean de, Histoire d’un voyage en terre de Brésil : 1578)

I answer that if one considers what I have said, which is very true, namely that the Americans are extremely tormented, ***visibly*** and ***actuellement***, by malicious spirits... (Ibid)

Alternatively, *actuellement* can be contrasted with another adverb expressing an opposite meaning to the factual truth, such as *potentiallement* and *virtuellement* (potentially). The (ex. 17) represents the only occurrence of *actuellement* before 1500 and demonstrates the usage of the adverb which asserts the factuality in opposition with potentiality.

- (17) La première chose de effimere est par choses extrinseques et foraines eschauffans ou estoupans ***actuellement*** ou ***potentiallement*** les porres sicomme est chaleur de soleil. (DMF, Gordon, Prat., c.1450–1500, I, 2)

“The first characteristic of ephemeral/one-day fever consists in external phenomena inflaming or obstructing the pores ***actuellement*** or ***virtually***, as by the heat of the sun. (Defour et al., 2010, 178)

Secondly, Defour argues that *actuellement*, as well as *actually*, both still in their non-temporal meaning, co-occur with the verbs of existence (mainly *be*, *have*) and activity verbs (such as *do*, *make*). This correlates with their semantic meaning as they function in order to attest the truth-value or factuality of an empirical reality and realized acts. Finally, the adverbs appear in argumentative discourse in order to prove the truth-value of the statement as in (ex. 18).

- (18) And therefore in answer to it, I desire these following particulars may be considered. First, that this which they say, **rather proves what God should have done according to their fancy, than** what he hath ***really*** and ***actually*** done. (Defour et al. 2010, 182)

This usage of the adverb appears before 1700 and forms “a stepping stone towards the development of later epistemic-evidential properties of *actually*” (Defour et al. 2010, 181).

2.3.2 Divergence of *actually* and *actuellement* in the 17th and 18th century

The 17th century seems to be a key period in the development of new meanings of the two adverbs, the temporal meaning of *actuellement* in addition to the non-temporal one and also of the epistemic-evidential value of *actually*. It is clear that for a certain period of time both meanings coexisted and considering the “semantic proximity of factuality and present time” (Defour et al. 2010, 182) the interpretation of the meaning can sometimes be ambiguous. It is in the 18th century that the temporal meaning of *actuellement* becomes the predominant one. Having analyzed 500 occurrences of the French adverb from the period 1700-1800 Defour et al. observed that 411 examples had temporal meaning. The study for the 19th century demonstrates this trend even more distinctly as only 7 out of 500 occurrences had non-temporal value (Defour et al. 2010, 182).

Concerning the English word *actually* there is no evidence that the adverb developed temporal meaning in the 17th century in the same way *actuellement* did. Nonetheless Traugott and Dasher (2002) mention (ex. 19), in which the usage of *actually* could, in fact, convey this meaning.

- (19) it should have been to serve him, I know it is his due, and I owed all I had in the World to him: But tho’ I could not fight for him my self, my Son did; he was ***actually*** in Arms on the King’s side in this Business; I instructed him always in Loyalty, and sent him thither; it was I that bred him up to fight for the King. (HC, Statutes (VII): 1640–1710) (Traugott and Dasher 2010, 169)

Furthermore, the OED presents an example (ex. 20) of *actually* from the early 19th century where the adverb seems to have an obvious temporal meaning.

- (20) ladies wore gigots and large combs like tortoise-shell shovels in their hair, instead of the simple sleeves and lovely wreaths which are ***actually*** in fashion, the manners of the very polite world were not, I take it, essentially different from those of the present day: and their amusements pretty similar. (Clmetev2: Thackery, W.M., Vanity Fair : 1847–48) (Defour et al. 2010, 183)

Traugott and Dasher explain the possibility of temporal usage of *actually* as a result of connection between the two languages, considering that French *actuel* could have an influence on the non-temporal English adverb.

Unlike the French adverb, the English *actually* developed evidential and epistemic meanings. *Actually* no longer functions only as a reference to the “source of knowledge but also to degrees of certainty and to the extent to which the speaker’s utterance matches expectations” (Defour et al. 2010, 184). The adverb evolves into an evidential marker and helps the speakers express their stance to the expectations of the interlocutor. The English *actually* undergoes this shift towards a more subjective meaning in the 18th century. (Ibid) In the following (ex. 21) *actually* is used in order to contrast what the speaker considers to be reality with what appears to be only imagined.

- (21) Lucy: But Love, Sir, is a Misfortune that may happen to the most discreet Women, and in Love we are all Fools alike. Notwithstanding all he swore, I am now fully convinc’d that Polly Peachum is ***actually*** his Wife. Did I let him escape, (Fool that I was!) to go to her? (Clmetev1, John Gay, The beggar’s opera : 1728) (Defour et al. 2010, 184)

Actually here helps to accentuate the reality of the proposition “Polly Peachum is his Wife” which seems to be conflicting with the preceding statement “Notwithstanding all he swore”, on the basis of which the speaker formed her expectations. (Defour et al. 2010, 184).

2.4 Synchronic correspondences

Despite their common etymological origin, the English word *actually* and the French *actuellement* demonstrate no similarities between their present-day semantic meanings. OED mentions overall four examples of a temporal use of *actually* among them “the party *actually* in power” (Defour et al. 2010, 171), where the adverb seems to have a temporal value. Following this finding Defour et al. carried out a research based on a random sample of 250 examples taken from the *British National Corpus* and concluded that none of the occurrences conveyed a temporal meaning. Subsequently, Defour et al. performed a small-scale inquiry, asking the native speakers on their viewpoint on the temporal usage of *actually*. The conclusions showed that speakers regarded the temporal sense of *actually* as archaic (Defour et al. 2010, 172).

Correspondingly, Defour et al. carried out a research on the translation equivalents between the two adverbs (as shown in Table 1 and 2) and confirmed the

hypothesis of the lack of correspondences between the two words based on their diachronic development. They analyzed data from the *Namur Corpus* included debates, fiction and extracts from published articles, and identified 148 occurrences of *actually* and 94 occurrences of the French *actuellement*. The occurrences in the table are arranged according to their source in the analyzed sample. The label *zero* in the results represents the cases where the adverb is left untranslated, such as in (ex. 22).

- (22) I am sorry it has not happened yet but I cannot give you the details in advance of the Commission ***actually*** approving it. (Namur Corpus, DWER:017:001. Debates. Source language: English)

Je suis désolé que cela n'ait pas eu lieu plus tôt, mais je ne peux vous donner d'avance les détails de l'approbation de la Commission.
(Defour et al. 2010, 172)

The category *other* regroups the examples which were translated by some other parts of speech such as an adjective (*contemporary*, *existing* etc.) or a different grammatical category, for instance progressive form of the verb such as in (ex. 23).

- (23) [J]e souhaiterais, ce soir, savoir quel est le statut de la proposition de la Commission portant sur le rail, la route et les voies de navigation intérieure que la commission des transports et du tourisme examine ***actuellement***. (Namur Corpus, DBFP :019 :001. Debates. Source language : English)

“My concern this evening is to know what the status is of the original Commission proposal on rail, road and inland waterways which the Committee on Transport and Tourism is looking at. (Defour et al. 2010, 173)

Based on these results Defour et al. conclude that there is no evidence of the two adverbs being equivalents as the English *actually* mainly corresponds to the words associated with the semantic domain of factuality (such as *en fait*, *effectivement*), the truth (*vraiment*, *véritablement*) and reality (*en réalité*, *réellement*).

Conversely, the French *actuellement* is translated by the words conveying temporal meaning (eg. *currently*, *at the moment*, *now*, *at present*).

Table 2.1: Most frequently occurring correspondences of *actually* (Namur Corpus): raw figures on a total of 148 occurrences (Defour et al. 2010, 173).

Translation equivalent of <i>actually</i>	<i>actually</i> as a source form	<i>actually</i> as translation	Source unknown	Total
<i>En fait</i>	12	15	2	29
<i>zéro</i>	11	17	4	32
<i>vraiment</i>	7	4	1	12
<i>en réalité</i>	5	3	2	10
<i>effectivement</i>	6	2	1	9
<i>lui-/moi-/nous-)même(s)</i>	3	4	1	8
<i>réellement</i>	6	0	0	6
<i>(bel et) bien</i>	0	3	1	4
<i>véritablement</i>	2	1	0	3
<i>donc</i>	0	1	1	2
<i>au contraire; certes; en effet; en vérité; évidemment; exactement; pourtant;...</i>	3	17	2	22
<i>Invalid: fragment missing</i>	3	6	2	11
	58	73	17	148

Table 2.2: Most frequently occurring correspondences of *actuellement* (Namur Corpus): raw figures on a total of 94 occurrences (Defour et al. 2010, 174).

Translation equivalent of <i>actuellement</i>	<i>actuellement</i> as source form	<i>actuellement</i> as translation	Source unknown	Total
<i>currently</i>	8	11	1	20
<i>at the moment</i>	1	14	0	15
<i>now</i>	1	9	3	13
<i>other</i>	6	7	7	20
<i>zero</i>	3	2	3	8
<i>at present – at the present time</i>	2	6	1	9
<i>presently</i>	0	3	0	3
<i>today</i>	2	0	2	4
<i>for the time being</i>	0	1	0	1
<i>previously</i>	0	1	0	1
	23	54	17	94

Chapter 3

MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Materials

The present analysis is a corpus based study of the English *actually* and the French *actuellement*. Firstly, the examples are extracted from monolingual corpora. For the English adverb, examples were selected from the British National Corpus and for the French adverb from the Lextutor-Parlé. As the research was performed on the discourse functions of the two adverbs, synchronic spoken corpora were consulted. The BNC comprises 100 million words of written (90%) and spoken (10%) language from a variety of sources. The spoken demographic subcorpus consists of transcriptions of informal conversations recorded on various occasions. The subcorpus Lextutor-Parlé contains 150 000 words composed from 95 interviews of various lengths, recorded between 1980 and 1990. The first section of analysis is concerned with 50 examples of randomly selected *actually* from the BNC and all the (33) examples of *actuellement* from the Lextutor-Parlé.

Secondly, for determining the translation equivalents of the two adverbs all the examples in the fiction core of the parallel corpus InterCorp were selected for analysis (12 occurrences of *actuellement* and 32 occurrences of *actually*). The parallel corpus InterCorp comprises 1390 million words. The analysed sample of the fiction core contains the books *Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring*, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, *The War of the Worlds*; *The Time Machine* and *The Jungle Book* for English and *The order of things: an archeology of the human sciences* and *Le tour du monde en quatre-vingt-jours* for French.

Furthermore in order to delineate translation equivalents of *actually* and *actuellement* in the spoken language, all (57) examples of the French adverb and random sample of 50 examples of the English adverb were extracted from the Europarl subcorpus of the parallel corpus InterCorp. The French-English parallel corpus Europarl

contains over 50 million words. The French occurrences of translation equivalents of *actuellement* were extracted from the French source language section. The Europarl does not however contain an English source language section. Therefore, in order to analyse the sample of 50 occurrences of English *actually* from the Europarl, we presupposed that the unmarked source language section of the corpus represents the English originals. As the English language is missing from the list of languages and it seems to be the only European language, which is not included, we intend to treat the randomly selected sample of adverbs as if English was the source language. The 50 examples were randomized and selected from 1206 found occurrences.

3.2 Method

3.2.1 Analysis

The present analysis is divided into three sections. In the first part 50 examples of *actually* were excerpted from the BNC as well as all the 33 found examples *actuellement* from the Lextutor-Parlé. The position in the sentence and the lexical meaning of the surrounding co-text were considered in order to determine the syntactic function of *actually*. Furthermore, once the occurrences of *actually* with adverbial usage were distinguished from those of discourse markers, the discourse functions were determined in each of the markers. Similarly, all the examples of *actuellement* were considered based on their position, surrounding co-text and most frequent collocations.

The next two sections of the analytical part are concerned with identifying the translation equivalents for both adverbs. All the examples of *actually* (32) and *actuellement* (12) were selected for the analysis from the fiction core of the parallel corpus InterCorp in the second part of the chapter. In both cases the accuracy of the translations was considered. Finally, the third section of the analytical chapter focuses on determining the translation equivalents of the adverbs sample selected from the spoken parallel corpus. All the 57 found examples of *actuellement* and a sample of 50 random examples of *actually* were selected from the Europarl subcorpus of the parallel corpus InterCorp. The analysis of the occurrences was based on two main criteria. The first criterion consisted of whether the original adverb was in fact translated and the second criterion whether the present translation corresponds to the semantic meaning of the original *actually* or *actuellement*. To conclude the analytical chapter a research concerning the faux-amis relation between *actually* and *actuellement* was performed. A range of 22 occurrences of English sentences with *actually* translated as *actuellement* was found when the French adverb was chosen

as the translation counterpart. Nonetheless, 11 of these examples corresponded to another temporal meaning in the sentence and thus were excluded from the analysis.

All the searched examples in the corpora were randomized in order to comprise as many different types of texts as possible.

3.2.2 Excluded excerpts

Upon selecting a random sample of occurrences, two results had to be excluded from the analysis. The first excerpt was excluded from the analysis of translation equivalents of *actuellement* performed on the sample of 58 search results in the InterCorp v7 – Europarl FR. One of the occurrences was repeated two times in the corpus; hence it is not included in the raw figures of this sample.

The other excluded example was in the last section of the analysis of translation equivalents of *actually* carried out on the sample of 50 search results in the InterCorp v7 – Europarl EN as the English original did not correspond to the French translation due to an alignment error.

Chapter 4

ANALYSIS

4.1 Analysis of *actually*

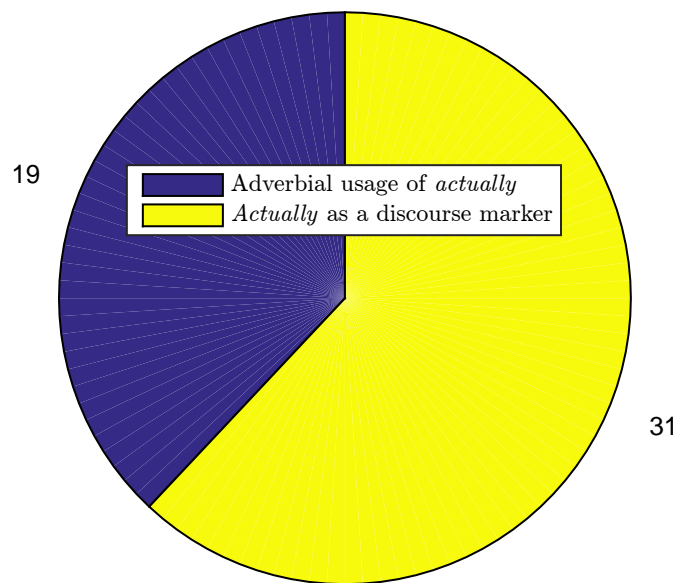
4.1.1 Syntactical functions of *actually*

Upon selecting a random sample of 50 occurrences from the spoken demographic subcorpus of the BNC, the figures have shown that the English word *actually* was used as a subjunct or a content disjunct in 19 cases and as a discourse marker in 31 cases. The criterion considered for distinguishing adverbial usage from one of a discourse marker, was the position of *actually* in the utterance. As Aijmer (2000, 256) remarks the prosodic properties should be equally considered, the corpus nonetheless does not provide us with this information. Due to these reasons, one of the occurrences (ex. 1) could be evaluated as both content disjunct or discourse marker, as despite its sentence-final position, the adverb seems to provide a comment on the truth value of the whole utterance.

- (1) Margaret You see how they <pause> <unclear> the cucumbers over there.
Terence No. Have half a dozen of those floating around in the garden.
Margaret Sorry?
Terence Say, have a dozen of those floating around the garden.
Margaret Yeah, they're nice *actually*!
Terence Well yeah I su-- I suppose there must be!

4.1.2 Adverbial usage of *actually*

The position of *actually* as a subjunct was medial in 18 cases confirming its adverbial function as defined by Quirk et al., (1985, 493) and in one aforementioned case –

Figure 4.1: Syntactic functions of *actually* (demographic subcorpus, BNC)

final. The subjunct thus predominantly appeared in a pre-verbal position (ex. 2) or between the auxiliary or modal verb and a full lexical verb as in (ex. 3).

- (2) It's a question of boundaries between different groups. Erm quite commonly, gypsies have been defined by Geourgos, it says, by the predominant er you know, house-growing population. Erm how far that **actually** is accurate er, designation of them as a a group, is, is debatable.
- (3) Dad on er <pause> Open University about er <pause> er these er drugs designed to <pause> you know <pause> er well
 Sue Yeah.
 Dad a lot of them were <pause> too complicated for me to explain to you but I mean I appreciated the <pause> the miracle of it all, like they could **actually** <pause> take the thing to <-|-> pieces <-|->
 Sue Yeah.
 Dad to that extent, you know.

We can identify the semantic role of *actually* in (ex. 2) and (ex. 3) as one of an *emphasizer*, which has a reinforcing effect on the truth-value of the statement (Quirk et al. 1985, 583). In (ex. 2) the *emphasizer* affects the whole utterance, while in (ex. 3) *actually* applies only to the idea of things being taken to pieces.

4.1.3 Collocations of adverbial use of *actually*

The adverb has a tendency to co-occur with certain expression. Firstly, *actually* appeared twice in a collocation with modal verb enabling to further accentuate the intrinsic modality of the phrase (ex. 4).

- (4) James But er, ah, you know, it gets up into the garden but I don't think it, it's got anywhere near the house er this time, cos I was up there <pause> on Thursday and I, you could see where it had been, but it was <pause> and I mi-- I'd have got very worried about er
- Bill But you could **actually** put a bag all the way and tie it into <pause> tie it into er <pause> the <pause> it's the Skillery Bridge that one.

Secondly, in two cases the subjunct was preceded by emphatic *do* (ex. 5) stressing the insistence on the truth-value of the statement.

- (5) None <unclear> oh well, I support this charity <unclear>
 Rebecca Cos they do **actually** er deserve all the money they get.

Finally, the sample of 50 occurrences contained four examples of the adverb following either verbal (ex. 6) or non-verbal (ex. 7) negation. *Never* is emphatic and thus correlates with the function of the discourse marker.

- (6) Sandra they're not **actually** printing, as soon as they can form the words, they join them
 None well I was, I was get--, I was just about to mention that
 Sandra I didn't like that
- (7) Wendy I haven't been to Heathrow as much as I'd been to Gatwick
 Sandra I've never **actually** flown from Heathrow, I've been

4.1.4 *Actually* as a discourse particle

Over 60 % (31 occurrences) of the analysed sample of 50 occurrences proves to have the function of a discourse marker. In accordance with Schiffrin (1987) the adverb in such a semantic role can appear either utterance-initially (9 occurrences) (ex. 8), clause-finally (6 occurrences) (ex. 9) or utterance-finally (15 occurrences) (ex. 10). Additionally, the position of *actually* in (ex. 11) might be identified as one of a post-head position (ex. 11) as the adverb enables the speaker to draw attention to the utterance by rephrasing the original idea, while it forces the interlocutor to reprocess the words of the speaker as the utterance is briefly interrupted.

- (8) Peter **Actually** it depends when you said it.
 When did you say it?
 Ah?
 Muhammad Probably said it while I was like, yeah, we--, you know,
 while you were at the
- (9) Father I've had a whole series of catastrophes
 Catriona No you haven't.
 Name one.
 Father so
 Catriona Er don't name one **actually**, I don't wanna hear.
 Father No.
- (10) Rachel Is he old?
 Unknown speaker <unclear>
 Jill quite good looking **actually**.
 Unknown speaker <unclear>
 Jill In his
 Rachel <unclear>
 Jill erm late thirties.
- (11) Gill Most people don't actually <pause> go into things as
 deeply as we do. We've er oh it's, it's all to do with this
 sort of special thing that we found.
 Jemma It is, it is true though.
 Gill Definitely.
 I don't, I don't know anybody <pause> that I, I've
 <pause> I mean I've never seen a group, I mean you see it
 on films every <voice quality: laughing>now and then you
 know<end of voice quality>, a group of people that really,
 really spark one another off, like in The Big Chill and all
 the things like that <pause> but erm <pause> I've never
 seen it before.
 Not, not to the extent of what we've got.
 <pause> Not as permanent.
 Jemma My brother **actually**, Michael has been very good <pause>
 he still sees erm <pause> <unclear> cos he's always friends
 with <unclear> <pause> and they're really good friends.

4.1.5 Discursive functions of *actually*

Utterance-initial *actually* appeared nine times in the sample of 50 occurrences found in the corpus. Upon analysing the functions of these markers, we can distinguish their two main discursive functions. Firstly, 3 occurrences were employed as an emphatic particle in order to add further often surprising information or elaborate on the previous utterance. Moreover, in two cases the adverb appeared in collocation with the conjunction *and* which confirms the existence of cohesive as well as additive functions of the marker. In (ex. 12) the interlocutor adds a relevant surprising piece of information to the previous utterance.

- (12) Norman Oh well I'll, I'll look, I'll ring I didn't actually ring
 Raymond I'll find out anyway
 Norman them up and ask them
 Raymond and ***actually*** you know this Time Chemicals, they, they
 deliver you know, they come here with the stuff.
 Norman Do they?

The remaining 6 occurrences of *actually* in utterance-initial position could be identified as contrastive markers, as the speaker employs the adverb in order to signal the reversal of his attitude towards the preceding statement. Furthermore this discourse function is reinforced by the collocation of *actually* with the conjunction *but* in (ex. 13) as well as co-occurrence with negation (ex. 14). In (ex. 13) the speaker expresses disagreement with the preceding statement of kitchen being the focus of the discussion and indicates that the concerned room was in fact a bathroom. (Ex. 14) represents the use of *actually* as a contrast marker, when the speaker recollects relevant information and suddenly reconsiders his/her response.

- (13) Margaret I didn't have any, oh no, I didn't have in the bathroom
 at all cos
 None But the other of mine had
 Margaret Mm.
 None U P V C ones <pause> and erm <pause> but you see,
 in the kitchen they don't go with
 Margaret Yeah.
 None you see.
 Er <pause> but erm <pause> ***actually***, I I, in erm
 <pause> erm <pause> sorry, er, but of course that was
 a bathroom, but we didn't have a blind up.

- (14) Matt D'you know anybody else that's got a jig?
 Christopher No.
 Actually I do.
 There's a bloke erm <pause> Sharon's dad bought erm
 <pause> my brother-in-law's Citroen off him.

The discourse marker *actually* occurred in 70% of the cases in the final position, nonetheless only 7 occurrences appeared clause-finally. Common feature of clause-final results was the lack of semantic meaning of the adverb, as the function seemed to be predominantly interpersonal. *Actually* is frequently employed as a softener of the preceding statement having an almost appeasing effect on the whole utterance. In (ex. 15) the speaker asks the interlocutor to provide some information, suddenly however changes her mind and reverses the order; in order to soften the command the utterer employs *actually*.

- (15) Father I've had a whole series of catastrophes
 Catriona No you haven't.
 Name one.
 Father so
 Catriona Er don't name one actually, I don't wanna hear.

In (ex. 16) the discourse marker functions as a softener as it seems to express an almost apologetic characteristic of the utterance, when the speaker admits he/she cannot recall the past events.

- (16) June Yeah well I put it upstairs.
 Jonathan Whereabouts?
 June In your bedroom.
 Jonathan Oh <pause> I never see it!
 <pause> What near the computer?
 June I don't know where I put it **actually**, but it is in there.

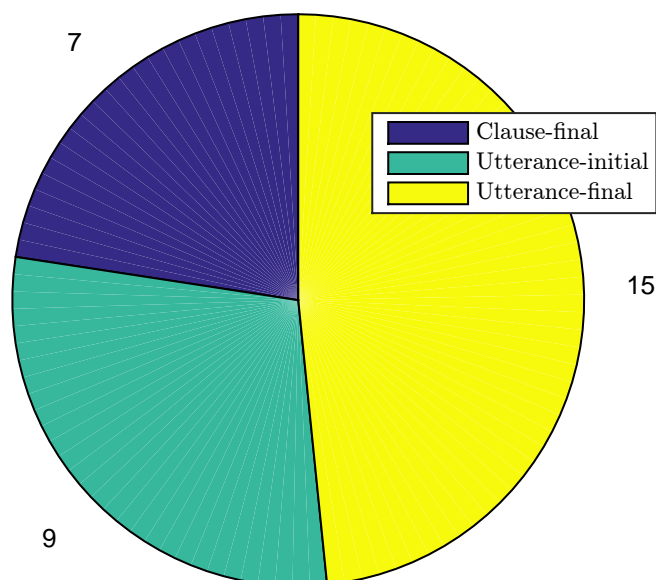
Similarly to the clause-final *actually*, utterance-final position of the adverb transmits very limited lexical meaning. The discourse marker primarily bears a social function, mediating interaction between the speaker and the interlocutor. In (ex. 17) the speaker invites the interlocutor to retrieve a key, and she responds with a wishful comment.

- (17) Catherine Mhm.
 And er <pause> you'd better get that key **actually**.
 Catherine Oh.
 I hope it's in the other room hopefully.

Additionally, utterance-final position of the discourse marker might provide a self-corrective element to the statement as in (ex. 18), where the speaker mentions having brought certain object and subsequently remarks that he/she might have in fact left it in another room.

- (18) Catherine Dunno what I just done with the key actually.
 Tt!
 Boy!
 That's bad.
 Catherine Not to worry.
 Not to worry.
 Erm <pause> what we can do is er <pause> use something here.
 I bought this lot down with me.
 Catherine It might be in the other room *actually*.

Figure 4.2: Position of a discourse marker *actually* (demographic subcorpus, BNC)



4.2 Analysis of *actuellement*

4.2.1 The position of *actuellement*

The monolingual corpus of spoken French, Lextutor-Parlé, contains 33 occurrences of the adverbial *actuellement*. In comparison with the English adverb *actually* the meaning of the French *actuellement* does not change according to its position in the utterance. In contrast with the Defour et al.'s (2010, 186) statement that *actuellement* appears most frequently in the final position, only 4 occurrences found in the corpus appeared in the utterance-final position. (ex. 19).

- (19) Les grosses fortunes anglaises, par exemple je sais pas en Angleterre ils paient des impôts en Angleterre, mais ils payaient pas d'impôts euh proportionnellement à ce qu'on impose **actuellement**.

[The great English fortunes, for example in England I do not know they pay taxes in England, but they do not pay taxes proportionally to what is currently required.]¹

Approximately half of the occurrences (48%) were integrated in the sentence structure and appeared in the post-verbal position (ex. 20).

- (20) On on.. le problème, c'était le chômage à à la sortie des études ou bien là le choix entre l'enseignement public ou privé des collèges ou des lycées mais qui est **actuellement** en France dans une situation catastrophique c'est vraiment pas très drôle d'enseigner dans un collège euh c'est pas du tout motivant.

[It it... the problem was the unemployment at the end of the studies or better once there was a choice between public or private middle schools or secondary schools, but what is currently in France in a catastrophic state which is not funny is to teach at a middle school or this is not at all motivating.]

Furthermore, 11 occurrences (33%) appeared in an utterance-initial position (ex. 21).

¹In Section 4.2 my own literal translations of the sentences are given in square brackets after the examples.

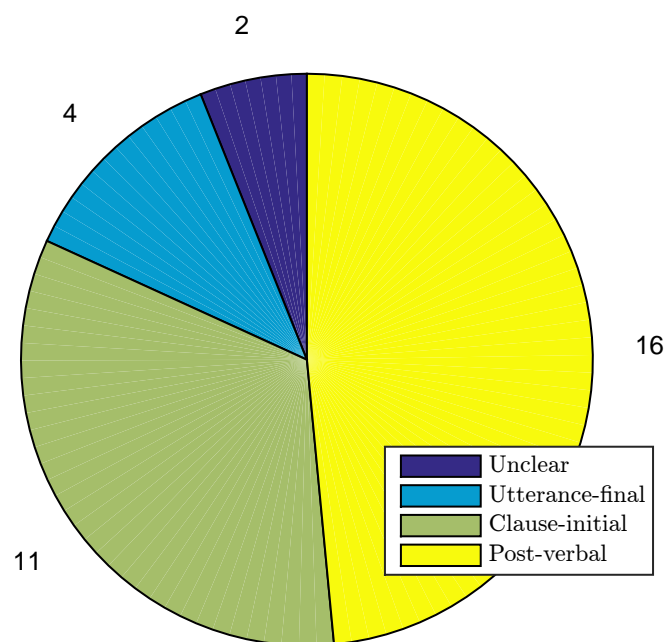
- (21) – Oui. Usure du pouvoir.
 – Voilà.
 – Alors là oui, ts, cela dit, **actuellement** l’opposition en France n’a pas un projet suffisamment clair et défini pour représenter une menace vraiment dangereuse euh au pouvoir.
- [– Yes. Wearing of the power.
 – There.
 – Then yes, there, ts, that being said, the opposition in France does not currently have a sufficiently clear and defined project to represent very dangerous threat to those in power.]

Finally the 2 remaining occurrences did not appear in a clear position, as they were integrated in an incomplete sentence structure (ex. 22).

- (22) Pendant les vacances [??] Euh, ce qui nous tracasse plutôt, où on est vraiment choqués, c’est les agressions, les choses comme ça **actuellement** euh, vraiment euh. Ça devient lamentable, quoi.

[During the holidays [??] Er, what worries us the most, what really shocks us , are the assaults, the things like that currently er, really er. This becomes lamentable, what.]

Figure 4.3: Position of the adverbial *actuellement* (Parlé 150 000, Lextutor)



4.2.2 The lexical meaning of *actuellement*

According to GMDF (1994, 652) the French *actuellement* functions as an adverbial of time commenting purely on the temporal frame of the utterance. In 10 of the 33 occurrences *actuellement* was employed to emphasize the difference between the past events and the current state of the affairs as in (ex. 23).

- (23) Ça fait une quinzaine d'années que je pratique l'accordéon, oui, et alors, bon j'aime ça et je trouve que c'est un instrument qui est très complet... plaît quand même au public. Oui et on écoute **actuellement** un jeune qui commence...

[It has been fifteen years that I practiced accordion, yes, and then, well I like it and I find that it is an instrument which is very comprehensible.. still is enjoyed by public. Yes and now we listen to a young one who begins...]

In (ex. 23) the speaker recalls a situation, which has not occurred for fifteen years (*Ça fait une quinzaine d'années*), since the time when he used to play the musical instrument and he compares it with the present moment when he listens to the young ones starting to play the accordion.

Additionally *actuellement* co-occurs with various other expressions of time (*toujours* – always, *maintenant* – now, *à cette époque-là* – at that period etc.) and is either used as a synonym when the speaker rephrases his/her idea (ex. 24) or comments on how the present state is different from the standard situation (ex. 25).

- (24) – Mais non, *pour l'instant*, ça va.
 – Il y a une formation?
 – Oui, je suis en formation **actuellement**.
 – Mais on le fait en travaillant?
 – Voilà, sur le terrain.
- [– But no, for now, it is ok.
 – Is there training?
 – Yes, I am currently in training.
 – But are you in training while working?
 – Exactly, it is on-the-job training program.]

- (25) Ensuite j'ai été pendant cinq ans chez mes parents où vraiment c'était le cauchemar. J'ai été mis dans un, dans une maison de redressement, ce qu'on appelle **actuellement** une maison de correction. J'ai vécu ans là-dedans j'ai été heureux comme tout.

[Then I spent five years at my parents where it really was a night, a nightmare. I was placed in a reformatory which we now call a house of correction. There I lived for years and was happy as hell.]

In (ex. 24) *actuellement* serves as a synonym for the expression *pour l'instant* (for now) and moreover brings the additional element of simultaneity of the two actions to the conversation. This seems to be surprising information for the first speaker as he learns that the training is taking place at the same time as the interlocutor is working.

The speaker in (ex. 25) employs the adverbial in order to clarify the situation, as he narrates the story of his life. He mentions that he has spent certain amount of time in a detention center; the common name for this institution, however, seems to have changed. As the speaker wishes to mediate the information to the hearer he comments upon the current name of this center.

The context in which the *actuellement* appears as well as the collocations that co-occur with the adverb seem to prove that the lexical meaning of the word is as determined by the GMDF as one of an adverbial of time. Nonetheless, in (ex. 26) where *actuellement* co-occurs with the conjunction *mais* (but) the adverb seems to express certain interpersonal functions.

- (26) – Enfin il y a un effort certain qui a été fait, hein ? Dans les bibliothèques.
– Mais **actuellement**, il y a vraiment des des je crois qu'il y a j'espère que les bibliothécaires vont bien faire leur travail

[– Finally there has been a certain effort, huh? In the libraries.

– But currently, there are really the the I believe there is hope that librarians will do their job.]

The first speaker in (ex. 26) concludes his question by an interjection *hein* (huh) therefore he/she clearly expects an answer on the matter of libraries from the interlocutor. This seems to suggest that the *actuellement* in the following sentence, as it is placed utterance-initially and preceded by the conjunction *mais* has interpersonal functions in the sentence as it reacts to the previous sentence.

4.3 Translation equivalents – InterCorp (Core)

4.3.1 Translation equivalents of *actually*

The sample of 32 occurrences of the English *actually* and its French translation equivalents from the fiction core of the parallel corpus InterCorp support the meaning of *actually* as a content disjunct as defined by Quirk et al. (1985). With the exception of 6 occurrences in which the English adverb was omitted from the French translations as in (ex. 27), and (ex. 28) in which *actually* was translated by a temporal adverbial *récemment* all the other equivalents fall within the category of expressions commenting on the truth-value of the utterance.

- (27) Then he **actually** rose from his seat and bowed.

Puis il se leva pour s'incliner.

- (28) A bald man in a very long purple coat had **actually** shaken his hand in the street the other day and then walked away without a word.

Récemment encore, un homme chauve dans un long manteau pourpre lui avait serré la main dans la rue, puis était reparti sans dire un mot.

In (ex. 28) we seem to encounter a shift in translation as the English *actually* is translated by a French adverbial of time *récemment* (recently). This occurrence confirms the faux-amis relationship between content disjunct *actually* and temporal adverbial *actuellement*. Additionally, considering the historical development of the lexical meaning of both adverbs it is surprising that the English subjunct would be translated by an adverbial of time as the tendency has been reversed – French *actuellement* shared the same meaning as *actually* before it developed its present-day meaning.

41% of all the *actually* occurrences were translated by various French adverbs (*précisément, effectivement, vraiment, réellement, and positivement*) (ex. 29).

- (29) Was the Grim going to haunt him until he **actually** died?

Le Sinistros allait-il continuer de le narguer jusqu'à ce qu'il meure **vraiment** ?

Only one English adverbial was translated by an idiomatic adjectival expression (*bel et bien*), which is employed as an intensifier of the action in (ex. 30).

- (30) but when the Rabbit **actually** took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket, and looked at it, and then hurried on.

cependant, lorsque le Lapin tira **bel et bien** une montre de la poche de son gilet, regarda l'heure, et se mit à courir de plus belle.

The rest of the correspondences represent expressions formed by a prepositional phrase, comprising a preposition and noun (*en réalité*, *en vérité*, *pour de bon* and *en/de fait*) as shown in (ex. 31). These terms correspond to English synonyms of *actually*, such as *in reality* or *in fact*.

- (31) **Actually** Gandalf was awake, though lying still and silent.

En fait, celui-ci était éveillé, quoiqu'il restât étendu immobile et silencieux.

Table 4.1: Translation equivalents of *actually*, (InterCorp v7 – Core, English sources)

Translation equivalent of <i>actually</i>		
overt counterparts	<i>précisément</i>	1
	<i>bel et bien</i>	1
	<i>effectivement</i>	1
	<i>de fait</i>	1
	<i>en réalité</i>	1
	<i>pour de bon</i>	2
	<i>vraiment</i>	3
	<i>en vérité</i>	3
	<i>réellement</i>	3
	<i>en fait</i>	4
	<i>positivement</i>	5
shift in translation	<i>récemment</i>	1
zero counterparts		6
Total	32	32

The analysed sample of the translation equivalents of English *actually* confirms that the term is a content disjunct whose function is to comment on the truth-value of a statement/utterance.

4.3.2 Translation equivalents of *actuellement*

There are 12 occurrences of *actuellement* in the French original texts in the Core subcorpus of French InterCorp v7. Firstly, *actuellement*, defined by Riegel et al.

(1994, 652) as an adverbial of time, is translated either by an English prepositional phrase *at present* (ex. 32) or by *now* referring to the current situation.

- (32) C'est-à-dire que pour le spectateur qui **actuellement** le regarde, il est à droite de son tableau qui, lui, occupe toute l'extrême gauche.

That is, for the spectator **at present** observing him he is to the right of his canvas, while the latter, the canvas, takes up the whole of the extreme left.

In contrast with the definition, five of the French adverbials seem to convey an uncommon meaning of *actuellement*. The adverb (ex. 33) appears to express the same lexical meaning as its English counterpart *actually*, commenting on the truth-value of the statement. It therefore functions as a content disjunct. The English equivalent *actually* is thus appropriately employed here.

- (33) le signifiant et le signifié ne sont liés que dans la mesure où l'un et l'autre sont (ou ont été ou peuvent être) représentés, et où l'un représente **actuellement** l'autre.

the signifying element and the signified element are linked only in so far as they are (or have been or can be) represented, and in so far as the one **actually** represents the other.

Additionally, 2 occurrences of *actuellement* have zero English translation equivalents (ex. 34).

- (34) race à laquelle appartiennent **actuellement** les riches négociants indigènes de Bombay

among whom are counted the richest native merchants of Bombay were celebrating a sort of religious carnival

In the two remaining occurrences, the French adverb *actuellement* is substituted by the present continuous tense. The tense in these utterances (ex. 35) performs the same function as the French adverbial of time as it marks that the events are currently in progress.

- (35) Le peintre fixe **actuellement** un lieu qui d'instant en instant ne cesse de changer de contenu, de forme, de visage, d'identité.

The painter **is observing** a place which, from moment to moment, never ceases to change its content, its form, its face, its identity.

Table 4.2: Translation equivalents of *actuellement*, (InterCorp v7 – Core, French sources)

Translation equivalent of <i>actuellement</i>		
Over counterparts	<i>actually</i>	5
	<i>at present</i>	2
	<i>now</i>	1
Translation by a grammatical tense	<i>present continuous</i>	2
Zero counterparts		2
Total		12

4.4 Translation equivalents – InterCorp (Europarl)

4.4.1 Translation equivalents of *actuellement* (Europarl)

In addition to the sample of 12 occurrences from the French Core part; InterCorp incorporates a parallel corpus Europarl FR that contains 57 additional occurrences of *actuellement* as a source form. The spectrum of translation equivalents corresponds to the one of the French Core subcorpus, only the range of English correspondences is broader. Besides *now* and *at present*, *at the moment* and *at this (point in) time* appear recurrently in the searched occurrences. The most frequent correspondence is *currently*, which represents 53% of all correspondences, as in (ex. 36).

- (36) Je vous signale que certains de nos collègues sont **actuellement** en Sierra Leone pour y suivre les elections.

I should point out that some of our colleagues are **currently** in Sierra Leone to monitor the elections there.

An alternative to the adverbial form is the adjective *current* modifying the following noun as in (ex. 37).

- (37) **Actuellement**, les procédures d’homologation nationale du matériel roulant s’avèrent trop longues et trop coûteuses.

The **current** procedures for national approvals of rolling stock are too long and costly.

In (ex. 38) we observe the translation of the French adverb by a copular predication comprising the verb *be* and an idiomatic expression *in progress* with the meaning

of *actually*, which functions as the subject complement. Additionally, the lexical meaning of the copular predication places further emphasis on the progress of the action.

- (38) Il existe, **actuellement**, pas moins de cinq directives relatives à l'égalité des chances et à la non-discrimination dans l'Union européenne.

Twenty-eight actions for infringement **are in progress** against Member States that have not transposed them.

Unlike in the (ex. 38), where the translation is made through the lexical means, (ex. 39) represents an occurrence of *actuellement* translated through the means of grammatical tense. In this case the adverb is rendered into English through the present perfect tense, which emphasizes the result of the action at the present moment.

- (39) **Actuellement**, les grandes banques centrales ont dû recommencer à injecter des milliards dans les circuits financiers pour "faire face aux pressions sur les liquidités", comme on dit pudiquement dans la haute finance.

The leading central banks **have** again **been forced** to inject billions into the financial circuits in order to 'deal with the pressure on liquid assets' as one says discreetly in the world of high finance.

Finally in (ex. 40) there is a complete omission of the adverbial of time in the English translation of the utterance.

- (40) En termes de jours de consommation, vous savez que les stocks de céréales dont dispose **actuellement** l'Europe à vingt-sept ont été divisés par deux depuis 2005, et en cas de crise, ils seraient épuisés en un mois.

In terms of the number of days of consumption, the EU's cereal reserve has halved since 2005, and in a crisis would only last a month.

Regardless the 5 occurrences of correspondences between *actually* – *actuellement* present in the Core French subcorpus, French *actuellement* proves to be most frequently translated into English as *currently* or by English adverbials of time such as *now* or *at present*.

²There are in fact 58 search results of *actuellement* in the InterCorp v7 – Europarl FR nonetheless one of the occurrences is repeated two times; hence it is not included in the raw figures of this sample.

Table 4.3: Translation equivalents of *actuellement* (InterCorp v7 – Europarl, French sources)

Translation equivalent of <i>actuellement</i>		
overt counterparts	<i>currently</i>	30
	<i>now</i>	6
	<i>At the moment</i>	6
	<i>At present</i>	4
	<i>current</i>	3
	<i>At this time</i>	1
	<i>At this point in time</i>	1
	<i>At the most recent count</i>	1
	<i>Are in progress</i>	1
Translation by a grammatical tense zero counterparts	<i>Present perfect tense</i>	1
		3
Total		57²

4.4.2 Translation equivalents of *actually* (Europarl)

The last analysis of the translation equivalents was performed on 50 random examples extracted from the parallel corpus Europarl³. The most frequent equivalent of the English adverb was a zero counterpart translation (ex. 41) as in approximately 45% cases of the occurrences the content adverbial was omitted from the translation.

- (41) The closing date for making our submission has **actually** passed by a few days.

Le délai pour le dépôt de nos propositions a expiré il y a quelques jours.

Thirteen occurrences were translated by a prepositional phrase *en fait* (10 occurrences) (ex. 42) and *en réalité* (3 occurrences) (ex. 43).

- (42) But we have to face reality that the inflation rate has **actually** increased from 1.9 % in August last year to 3.6 % in April 2008.

Mais il faut regarder la réalité en face, à savoir que le taux d'inflation est **en fait** passé de 1,9 % en août de l'année passée à 3,6 % en avril 2008.

³For the detailed description of the corpus selected for this section, please see the chapter 3.1. Materials.

- (43) On the contrary, it has **actually** been kept active, even over the past few weeks.

Au contraire, il a **en réalité** été maintenu actif, même au cours de ces dernières semaines.

In 20% of cases the English *actually* has been translated by several French adverbs commenting on the truth-value of the statement (*réellement, vraiment, effectivement* and *exactement*) (ex. 44).

- (44) It is essential that the day-to-day business of insurance and reinsurance companies is **actually** watched, managed and monitored by regulators over a period of time.

Il est essentiel que les activités quotidiennes des entreprises d'assurance et de réassurance soient **réellement** observées, gérées et contrôlées par des régulateurs sur une période de temps.

Furthermore, the English *actually* in (ex. 45) is employed in the role of a discourse marker, therefore the employment of the French equivalent *À vrai dire* (*Truth to be told*), corresponds to Aijmer's definition of an emphatic marker which correlates with a phrase commenting upon the truth-value of the utterance (2000, 269).

- (45) **Actually**, I had some problems pronouncing it myself.

À vrai dire, j'ai eu moi aussi un peu de mal à prononcer ce mot.

The 2 remaining occurrences seem to suggest a translating malpractice as the English *actually* is translated in one case by the faux-amis counterpart *actuellement* (ex. 46) and in the second case by the French word *encore* (still) (ex. 47).

- (46) Mr Paolo De Castro asked on behalf of the Committee that we say what we are **actually** doing.

M. Paolo De Castro nous a demandé au nom de la commission, d'expliquer ce que nous faisons **actuellement**.

- (47) I suppose it gave my antibodies something to do in the days when we **actually** had antibodies.

J'imagine que mes anticorps ont eu de quoi s'occuper, à l'époque où nous avions **encore** des anticorps.

Table 4.4: Translation equivalents of *actually* (InterCorp v7 – Europarl, English sources)

Translation equivalent of <i>actually</i>		
Overt counterparts	<i>En fait</i>	10
	<i>Réellement</i>	6
	<i>En réalité</i>	3
	<i>Vraiment</i>	2
	<i>Effectivement</i>	1
	<i>exactement</i>	1
	<i>À vrai dire</i>	1
Shift in the translation	<i>Actuellement</i>	1
	<i>Encore</i>	1
Zero counterparts		23
Total		49⁴

Finally, a query aimed specifically at English sentences with *actually* whose French translations contained the adverb *actuellement* revealed that the faux amis was chosen as the translation counterpart in 11 out of the 1206 occurrences of *actually* in the Europarl subcorpus. In all these instances the translations did not render the meaning of *actually* correctly in French misinterpreting it as a temporal adverbial.

⁴One of the occurrences was excluded from the analysis, as the English original did not correspond to the French translation.

Chapter 5

CONCLUSIONS

This bachelor thesis is concerned with two formally similar adverbs, the English *actually* and the French *actuellement*. The present analysis aimed to determine their semantic meaning and syntactical function through the examples extracted from synchronic monolingual corpora (BNC and Lextutor-Parlé) as well as from the parallel corpus InterCorp.

The analysis of *actually* in the spoken demographic corpus proved that in present-day English the adverb is used as a content subjunct or disjunct or as a discourse marker. The study showed that 38% of the occurrences were employed as content subjunct or disjunct while 62% of the examples adopted the role of a discourse marker. The adverbial *actually* assumed the semantic role of an emphaser in 95% of cases and in one case a role of a content disjunct commenting on the truth-value of the utterance. The subjunct had a tendency to occur in combination with modal verbs, which additionally accentuated the intrinsic modality of the statements. Emphatic *do* also co-occurred with the adverb further stressing the insistence on the truth-value of the utterance.

In 70% of cases the discourse marker *actually* appeared in the final position (15 occurrences utterance-finally and 7 occurrences clause-finally). In the 9 remaining examples *actually* occurred sentence-initially. In three cases the sentence-initial *actually* adopted the role of an emphatic particle elaborating on the previous discourse and adding surprising information. The additive as well as cohesive discursive functions were further supported by co-occurrence of the adverb with the conjunction *and*. The other six examples of *actually* in the sentence-initial position proved to have contrastive discourse functions as a statement contrasting with the preceding speech followed the adverb. Furthermore, the contrastive function was reinforced by the co-occurrence of *actually* with negation and the conjunction *but*. When in the final position *actually* mostly adopted interpersonal functions, as its lexical meaning seemed to be rather limited. Among the interpersonal functions the one of a softener

appeared to be prominent, rendering an almost apologetic aspect of the preceding statement.

The analysis of the French adverb *actuellement* confirmed its semantic role of an adverbial of time as defined by Riegel et al. (1994, 652) with the meaning of *at present time/now*. In 48% of cases the adverb was integrated in the sentence structure, being placed medially, while 11 cases proved to appear sentence-initially and only 4 cases had utterance-final position. In this respect the results of the analysis differ from the theoretical part, as Defour et al. (2010) claim that *actuellement* most frequently appears sentence-finally. Besides the strictly temporal meaning, in the 30% of cases, *actuellement* rendering the meaning of *at present time* appeared in contrast with a different time frame usually expressed through the past tense. In this systematic usage for contrasting two opposing temporal frames *actuellement* seems to approximate the discourse functions expressed by the English *actually*. Furthermore as in the case of *actually*, *actuellement* co-occurred with the conjunction *mais* (but), which accentuated the contrastive function of the adverb. A parallel case of *actuellement* not rendering temporal meaning was discovered in the fiction core of the parallel corpus InterCorp. *Actuellement* in the original French text conveyed the meaning of a comment on the truth-value of the statement and was thus similar in meaning to the English *actually*. However, the analysed sample was too small to draw any conclusions from these results.

With that exception all the other examples in the fiction core as well as in the subcorpus Europarl were translated by temporal counterparts, for instance, the adverbials such as *currently*, *now*, *at present* etc. Two examples in the fiction core and one in the Europarl were translated through the grammatical means of a verbal tense. In the fiction core the present continuous served to emphasize the current progress of the action, while the translation in the Europarl subcorpus through the present perfect tense conveyed the meaning of a result of the action at the present moment.

The analysis of the translation equivalents of the English *actually* showed that a vast proportion of the examples remained untranslated (19% in the fiction core and 47% in the Europarl subcorpus). Most of the translation equivalents then proved to be exact translations of the synonyms of *actually* into French such as *en fait*, *réellement*, *vraiment* etc. further verifying the truth-value meaning of the adverb. Finally, the analysis confirmed the faux-amis relationship of the two adverbs as the fiction core contained one case and Europarl two cases of a translating malpractice. Additionally, a query aimed at English sentences with *actually* identified 11 out of 1206 examples of the English adverb translated by *actuellement*. This demonstrates that *actually* and *actuellement* are faux-amis, which may cause difficulties in translations.

RESUMÉ

Tématem této bakalářské práce je srovnání dvou adverbíí, anglického *actually* a francouzského *actuellement*, která jsou formálně obdobná a mají společný etymologický základ, nicméně jejich lexikální význam se v dnešním jazyce liší. Anglické *actually* je multifunkční slovo vyskytující se jak v roli disjunktiva nebo subjunktiva (přísluvečná určení nezačleněná do větné struktury) tak i v roli diskursivní částice. V kontrastu s anglickým adverbium, se dnešní *actuellement* vyskytuje pouze jako přísluvečné určení času. Pro porovnání adverbíí byly využity synchronní jednojazyčné korpusy pro přesné vymezení významu obou adverbíí a paralelní srovnávací korpusy pro určení překladových protějšků.

Práce je rozdělena do pěti kapitol. První částí je úvod, který popisuje téma práce a načrtne její strukturu a hlavní cíle. Následuje teoretická kapitola, která shrnuje dosavadní poznatky publikované na dané téma. Kapitola Materiály a metody se zabývá popisem využitých korpusů a postupem analýzy. Analytická část obsahuje strukturovaný rozbor příkladů získaných z korpusů. Práce je zakončena závěrem, který shrnuje výsledky provedené analýzy.

Teoretická část práce nejprve vymezuje významy obou adverbíí, jejich pozici ve větě a následně se zaměřuje na popis jejich syntaktických funkcí. V případě *actually*, jehož syntaktická funkce se mění s ohledem na jeho umístění ve větě, se vedle disjunktivního a subjunktivního významu tato část práce věnuje především klasifikaci diskursivních funkcí. Druhá část kapitoly shrnuje historický vývoj sémantického významu obou adverbíí a především se zaměřuje na společný etymologický základ a možnou zaměnitelnost těchto dvou slov. Teoretická kapitola je zakončena přehledem překladových protějšků *actually* a *actuellement*.

Praktická kapitola je rozdělena do tří podkapitol. První část se věnuje detailní analýze 50 náhodně vybraných příkladů *actually* a 33 příkladů *actuellement* získaných z jednojazyčných synchronních korpusů, British National Corpus pro anglické adverbium a Lextutor-Parlé pro francouzské. Na základě pozice ve větě a kontextu se podařilo vymezit lexikální význam obou adverbíí a popsat jejich syntaktické funkce. Dále se podařilo prokázat, že dnešní anglické *actually* opravdu přejímá syntaktickou roli nezačleněného přísluvečného určení (19 případů), přičemž vyjadřuje postoj

mluvčího k pravdivosti sdělení. Zbýlých 31 dokladů *actually* objevujících se ve funkci diskurzní částice, vykazovalo řadu diskursivních funkcí, především kohezních a kontrastivních. V devíti případech se *actually* vyskytovalo na začátku věty a napomáhalo soudržnosti textu: uvozuje novou myšlenku navázáním na promluvu předešlého mluvčího nebo také rozvinutím dříve zmíněných faktů. Ve dvou případech se *actually* na začátku věty objevilo v kolokaci se spojkou *and* (a). Naopak šest z těchto dokladů sloužilo k uvedení opačného názoru. Tato funkce byla výrazně podpořena kolokacemi adverbia se spojkou *but* (ale) a různými formami záporu. Zbylé doklady diskurzní částice se vyskytovaly na konci věty, kde má adverbium velmi omezený lexikální význam a slouží především k podpoření mezilidských a společenských interakcí. V několika případech bylo *actually* využito ke zjemnění reakce a dokonce dodávalo omluvný rozměr předchozímu prohlášení.

Podobně jako u *actually* i u *actuellement* se podařilo prokázat lexikální význam adverbia tak, jak byl definovaný v teoretické části práce, tedy příslovečné určení času vyjadřující aktuální průběh děje. Ve 48% případů bylo adverbium začleněné do větné struktury v mediální pozici, v 11 dokladech se *actuellement* vyskytovalo na začátku věty a pouze ve 4 případech na konci promluvy. V tomto závěru se analýza liší od teoretických poznatků, jelikož Defour et al. (2010) tvrdí, že *actuellement* se nejčastěji vyskytuje na konci promluvy. Všech 33 dokladů *actuellement* mělo temporální význam. Zatímco většina případů *actuellement* vyjadřovala izolovaně temporální význam, ve 30% případů se adverbium vyskytovalo v kontrastu s jiným temporálním rámcem (velmi často se jednalo o srovnání minulosti s aktuální situací). Tento jev naznačuje přiblížení *actuellement* k anglickému *actually* více než skrze prostý temporální význam. Tento aspekt byl dále podpořen kolokací *actuellement* se spojkou *mais* (ale) podobně jako u anglického *actually*, což zvýrazňuje kontrastivní funkci adverbia.

Další dvě podkapitoly praktické části se zabývají vymezením překladových protějšků u obou adverbíí. Tato analýza proběhla na příkladech získaných z paralelního korpusu InterCorp, konkrétně z jádra, kde byla jako zdrojový jazyk originálů zvolena angličtina nebo francouzština. Ve třetí podkapitole se opět diskutují překladové ekvivalenty, nicméně příklady byly získány z mluveného paralelního subkorpusu Europarl. V případě obou adverbíí došlo k potvrzení významů, jak byly definovány v teoretické části práce, a jak se projevíly také v první podkapitole praktické části v příkladech z jednojazyčných korpusů. Nejčastější překladové protějšky francouzského *actuellement* odpovídaly příslovečnému určení času s významem aktuálnosti a průběhovosti jako např. *currently*, *now*, *at the moment* atd. Kromě toho byly dva příklady z jádra a subkorpusu Europarl přeloženy gramatickými prostředky. Ve všech případech se jednalo o použití slovesného času, ve dvou případech přítomného času

průběhového zdůrazňujícího aktuální průběh děje v přítomnosti a v jednom případě předpřítomného času zaměřujícího se na aktuální výsledek děje v přítomnosti. Pět dokladů *actuellement* bylo přeloženo pomocí *actually*, nicméně je nutné zmínit, že se zde nejednalo o chybu v překladu, jelikož původní *actuellement* zde mělo funkci disjunktiva, který vyjadřoval postoj mluvčího k promluvě, stejně jako anglické *actually*. Tento jev se vyskytl pouze v díle Michela Foucaulta – *Slova a věci*, analyzovaný vzorek je tudíž příliš malý na to, abychom z něj vyvodili jakékoliv závěry.

Naopak v překladových ekvivalentech anglických originálů *actually* se vyskytlo několik překladových chyb, jelikož v jádře korpusu InterCorp, byl jeden doklad přeložen pomocí temporálního adverbia *récemment* (nedávno). Dva obdobné doklady se vyskytly také v subkorpusu Europarl, kdy jeden z příkladů byl dokonce přeložen pomocí *actuellement*. Na základě těchto poznatků byla provedena drobná sonda, ve které byly analyzovány věty obsahující *actually*, přeložené pomocí francouzského *actuellement*. Ve vzorku 1206 dokladů se našlo 11 případů, kdy *actually* bylo chybně přeloženo francouzským adverbium, které zde neodpovídalo použitému významu anglického originálu. Tato sonda tedy potvrzuje problematičnost překladu obou adverbii, která lze považovat za faux-amis. U rozsáhlé části příkladů (48% dokladů v subkorpusu Europarl a 19% případů v jádře) nalezených v InterCorpu, nicméně zcela chyběl překladový protějšek, jelikož adverbium bylo z přeložené věty vynecháno. Zbylé doklady byly přeloženy buď pomocí příslovčí jako např. *positivement*, *effectivement*, *vraiment* atd., nebo pomocí předložkových frází – *en fait*, *en réalité*, *en vérité* atd. Tyto výrazy většinou odpovídají přesnému překladu synonym *actually* do francouzštiny.

Bakalářská práce tímto potvrdila hypotézy vymezené v úvodní kapitole, především co se týče problematiky faux-amis u obou adverbii a dále možného vývoje diskurzivních funkcí u francouzského *actuellement*.

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APPENDIX

British National Corpus

No.	Example
1.	so she's, her aunty's going to Dublin, so I got these things and they were really cheap actually . There's the train fare from here to Holyhead return, the ferry, transfers to their hotel the best hotel in Dublin,
2.	Oh well I'll, I'll look, I'll ring I didn't actually ring I'll find out anyway them up and ask them and actually you know this Time Chemicals, they, they deliver you know, they come here with the stuff.
3.	Yeah! but she's thick! No brain! How big does she think Actually , I thought It's like on Delboy last night, i he he said er he's he's in hospital with a nurse watching him all day.
4.	Erm what we can do is er use something here. I bought this lot down with me. It might be in the other room actually .
5.	Like, I'm not talking, I don't care whether that, I'm talking about the way her hair's done, the style, the Mm. way it's cut is actually , she went to hairdressers to get it cut.
6.	Smells nice though. Well can you prove that? Yes you can. Smells yeah I can actually. Yeah! Can you? Listen to a plonker! Nah. Actually it depends when you said it. When did you say it?
7.	That's bollocks. I've had a whole series of catastrophes No you haven't. Name one. so Er don't name one actually , I don't wanna hear.
8.	And not only that you've only got ta You've got ta have people if you haven't got something organized beforehand. Even if Yeah. you don't actually mention it.
9.	Yeah well I put it upstairs. Whereabouts? In your bedroom. Oh I never see it! What near the computer? I don't know where I put it actually , but it is in there.

10. D'you know anybody else that's got a jig? No. **Actually** I do. There's a bloke erm Sharon's dad bought erm my brother-in-law's Citroen off him.
11. That's Debbie, she's , she's , she'll be thirty this month Yes, it's a funny old thing, **actually** I must tell you I feel an awful lot better since I've passed my I suppose,
12. Well, apple tart, but you know, things we bring in, apple tarts erm, custard slices, a the occasional éclair erm, yeah, we do quite a range, **actually**. Mm. Yes, we got six freezers,
13. Alright, so you can see it. Centimetres is seventy-five. Seven point five isn't it? Not seventy-five. Oh, alright. Have you **actually** measured it on your diagram?
14. Is he as old as Jonathan? Same age! virtually. Yeah. Well when he was so and it **Actually** do it myself What are you doing? can't he?
15. Was it her on the phone? My no it was erm Vicky. sound like Vicky **actually**.
16. Cos it was actually quite safe the way you walked in here. It's, it's a really safe bloke **actually**. You walked in and you goes Melissa and Rupert goes ooh!
17. Really nice! It's a really smart place. Mhm. And er you'd better get that key **actually**. Oh. I hope it's in the other room hopefully.
18. Yeah that's right and nightmares about the economy **actually** getting better Ha ha ha , you are a socialist scum I know.
19. Erm quite commonly, gypsies have been defined by geourgos. it says, by the predominant er you know, house- growing population. Erm how far that **actually** is accurate er, designation of them as a a group, is, is debatable.
20. I've heard it before Yeah, that was an easy one **actually**, cos that one was on telly
21. How's the. . Lovely, yeah. I haven't **actually** do Darren has, Darren has. What is it you've got for me?
22. Say, have a dozen of those floating around the garden. Yeah, they're nice **actually**! Well yeah I su I suppose there must be!
23. And when the police car comes round Ray and they can't do anything until they **actually** ca hear them.
24. That's gonna be really nice I think. I think I might come down **actually**. Yeah do that. I can't Mm. so I may as well.
25. Poor old Caroline. He had a happy life though Caroline. Yeah. Met with a grisly end, but I don't think so **actually** Sarah. Yes I did as well.

26. But you could *actually* put a bag all the way and tie it into tie it into er the it's the Skillery Bridge that one.
27. a lot of them were too complicated for me to explain to you but I mean I appreciated the the miracle of it all, like they could *actually* take the thing to pieces.
28. Right erm I shall have to get Muriel some change *actually*.
29. Because he went to Little Abbotsbury Prep School and at the age of four I mean, he could read and read quite well *actually*, and erm write very well actually!
30. I used to say a half an hour and then when they ran to waken me I'd say give me five more minutes and then another five minutes and I *actually* ended up with forty five minutes
31. Oh he had that Cavalier for a few years after I sold it. Yeah. *Actually* that wasn't a bad car either, to drive.
32. yeah you need a microscope don't you to see it they're not *actually* printing
33. Mm, yeah telling her all the signs and what to look out for I haven't been to Heathrow as much as I'd been to Gatwick I've never *actually* flown from Heathrow
34. U P V C ones and erm but you see, in the kitchen they don't go with Yeah. you see. Er but erm *actually*, I I, in erm erm sorry, er, but of course that was a bathroom, but we didn't have a blind up.
35. Daddy. I think you need to go to the toilet don't you? Yes oh dear, if it's not one thing it's another! Is it wet? It's just damp *actually*. Because the wee wee has dried up
36. just to clarify my thinking what is it you do *actually* want to think about, is it the the colour, is it what glass you want in the bathroom? Is it the choice of handles?
37. I haven't had a jelly for ages and I got one from Sainsbury's. A lemon jelly. And I *actually* did it in a plastic basin.
38. Who's he? Director of BSG. Oh is he, I dunno anything about BSG. What about oh no. No *actually*'s not the top dog is he? Isn't he?
39. I support this charity Cos they do *actually* er deserve all the money they get.
40. I meant to ask, oh Aha aha. Pardon? Right. Right. Pardon? Er oh yes, yes I have *actually*. Let's put this cake back in its tin.
41. To be perfectly honest, he is quite an embarrassment! Quite right. Yeah, I agree *actually*. Yeah, can be a pain in the arse!

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42. Did you think well I, I'm not I think they must have opened it doesn't say on that customs *actually* have opened them.
43. Will it help Barry if I can use the same to *actually* ask him if?
44. But the chances are nobody'll wanna go till after the pubs anyway with these dos so, cos it's not *actually* and, they're having a sort of reception after the wedding
45. I know it's awful making you *actually* have to decide for yourself.
46. Get a lie in. Yeah. Yeah it's what you've got. Is he old? quite good looking *actually*. In his erm late thirties.
47. Your alarm clock went off this morning then Pete? Oh yes Yeah this morning he, did he *actually* remember to set it last evening
48. Right come on Mr man Come on you can put your ITV on in a minute I'm in got in now *actually* oh sorry Oh sorry, go and knock you out there
49. I reckon I'll cut that up perhaps and Yeah. And put the bottom *actually* It came from erm it's gonna fit. a flat It's plastic.
50. My brother *actually*, Michael has been very good he still sees erm cos he's always friends with and they're really good friends. I mean it's not, it's not the same kind of thing

Lextutor-Parlé

No.	Example
1.	J'ai entendu cet appel alors je je je Donc là, c'est le Centre de Transfusion Sanguine de Rennes On a actuellement des difficultés.
2.	Je pense que a, bon ben évidemment c'est c'est très pratique de voir ce qu'on a actuellement , c'est du point de vue ordinateur
3.	Ensuite j'ai été pendant cinq ans chez mes parents où vraiment c'était le cau, le cauchemar. J'ai été mis dans un, dans une maison de redressement, ce qu'on appelle actuellement une maison de correction.
4.	La voile donc avec des optimistes. Nous avons actuellement une dizaine d'optimistes et les enfants font de la voile et pour cette première année ils ont fait même une grande randonnée,
5.	il faut séparer les problèmes de nucléaire en matière de de. problèmes militaires et puis le l'énergie nucléaire civile, celle dont on a vraiment besoin actuellement pour se chauffer,
6.	Je pense que l'appréciation pour chaque pays est différent bon parce que bon actuellement l'appréciation de l'Allemagne... bon, ça dépend des générations, je pense que dans les générations d'A. ou d'avant
7.	le une écloserie de homards, c'est-à-dire la reproduction des bébés-homards puisque en fin de compte actuellement c'est la période du homard, les meilleurs homards viennent évidemment de l'île d'Houat.
8.	Mais ça bien sûr, ça, ça concerne euh la partie donc ouest de la Bretagne, ça concerne actuellement encore environ. personnes qui parlent quotidiennement le le breton.
9.	je pourrais être considéré actuellement à % ... et.. Qu'est-ce que ça veut dire considéré à % ?
10.	En remontant vers le nord les remparts qui ferment le boucle du Lot et ici le pont Valentré dont on visite la tour centrale et où on présente un diaporama actuellement . Très bien.
11.	C'était assez difficile, les conditions sont assez difficiles actuellement en France pour s'installer alors j'ai cherché une association où ils reprisent derrière une personne âgée.

12. Voilà. Alors là oui, ts, cela dit, **actuellement** l'opposition en France n'a pas un projet suffisamment clair et défini pour représenter une menace vraiment dangereuse euh au pouvoir.
13. On on.. le problème, c'était le chômage à à la sortie des études ou bien là le choix entre l'enseignement public ou privé des collèges ou des lycées mais qui est **actuellement** en France dans une situation catastrophique c'est vraiment pas très drôle d'enseigner dans un collège
14. Ils pêchent également des des araignées avant, des dormeurs, des chèvres, du poisson et **actuellement** aussi ils pêchent beaucoup des grosses crevettes qu'on appelle ici des bouquets.
15. Euhm **actuellement** euh toute cette euh cette vague euh euh très dynamique qu'il y a eu dans les années ' et au début des années ' est un petit peu retombée
16. je crois que les les spécialistes sont suffisamment sérieux pour se rendre compte à temps de ce qui se passe et par exemple **actuellement** il y a une centrale, il y a un supergénérateur en France qui a été arrêté parce qu'il y a eu une fuite de sodium.
17. Mais non, pour l'instant, ça va. Il y a une formation ? Oui, je suis en formation **actuellement**. Mais on le fait en travaillant ? Voilà, sur le terrain.
18. Et si à une époque les Russes étaient reconnus comme nos amis puisqu'ils ont participé avec... à nos côtés à la guerre, **actuellement** suivant les gens on ne sait pas exactement où les mettre
19. Alors maintenant il y a il y a presque pas d'habitants, c'est c'est Très peu, le village à cette époque-là comptait habitants. **actuellement**, en période estivale environ en période d'hiver entre et, très, très peu.
20. Les grosses fortunes anglaises, par exemple je sais pas en Angleterre ils paient des impôts en Angleterre, mais ils payaient pas d'impôts euh proportionnellement à ce qu'on impose **actuellement**.
21. ça me poursuivra de plus en plus puisque maintenant ça me retombe dans le genou. J'ai fait un infarctus euh ... là, j'ai ans là **actuellement**.
22. Enfin il y a un effort certain qui a été fait, hein ? Dans les bibliothèques. Mais **actuellement**, il y a vraiment des des je crois qu'il y a j'espère que les bibliothécaires vont bien faire leur travail
23. Non, enfin, ce que tu appelles des armes, disons que la technique nucléaire est relativement bien maîtrisée **actuellement** bon certains sont pas d'accord, il y a des fuites dans certaines centrales... Oui, il y a eu, il y a eu, il y en a toujours hein.

24. est-ce que tu es médecin installé ? Non, *actuellement* je travaille à l'hôpital en tant qu'interne, c'est-à-dire que je suis également en formation pour une période d'à peu près quatre ans.
25. Bon, ceci dit, il faut bien se rendre à l'évidence, on ne peut pas *actuellement* se passer du nucléaire, on ne va pas retourner quand même à à l'âge de Cro-Magnon euh et on peut plus se chauffer au charbon,
26. Nos cars euh sont conçus pour personnes. *actuellement* nous avons une quinzaine, donc quinze inscriptions. Nous espérons bien sûr avoir du plus de monde pour cette cette journée.
27. Ensuite, le travail du lin, les tissus, tout ce qui est tout ce qui concerne ce que les gens portaient, les coiffes et au dernier étage, c'est les ateliers reconstitués dont on ne retrouve plus *actuellement* cordonnier, tonnelier, forge, taille de pierre, menuiserie, sabotier.
28. Qu'en pensez- vous, B. ? Oui mais je pense que *actuellement* pff le contexte social peut avoir le phénomène de renforcer ce patriotisme du fait que le chômage monte et les réactions des gens étant ce qu'elles sont...
29. Je pense que le phénomène, les élections actuelle et l'audience que qu'a *actuellement* une certaine opinion politique dans le dans le pays détermine quand même euh que des gens euh sous couvert d'un certain patriotisme ont quand même des réactions qui ne sont pas à négliger.
30. Je suis belge, j'ai passé mes vacances tout au moins la grosse partie de ma vacance en France et je me trouve *actuellement* dans les Charentes au voisinage de la rivière qui s'appelle la Charente d'ailleurs.
31. Y avait pas y avait pas tout ce qu'on voit *actuellement*, c'est-à-dire que quand vous voulez lancer quelque chose on commence par vous demander de l'argent
32. Pendant les vacances [??] Euh, ce qui nous tracasse plutôt, où on est vraiment choqués, c'est les agressions, les choses comme ça *actuellement* euh, vraiment euh. Ça devient lamentable, quoi.
33. Ça fait une quinzaine d'années que je pratique l'accordéon, oui, et alors, bon j'aime ça et je trouve que c'est un instrument qui est très complet... plaît quand même au public. Oui et on écoute *actuellement* un jeune qui commence...

InterCorp – fiction core (EN)

No.	EN	FR
1.	He was about to go back upstairs when Uncle Vernon <i>actually</i> spoke	Il s'apprêtait à remonter l'escalier lorsque l'oncle Vernon se mit à parler
2.	Percy's Ravenclaw girlfriend, Penelope Clearwater, asked if she could <i>actually</i> hold the Firebolt	Pénélope Deauclaire, la petite amie de Percy, demanda la permission de prendre le balai entre ses mains
3.	It turned out later that only one horse had been <i>actually</i> stolen.	Il s'avéra par la suite qu'un seul cheval avait été vraiment volé.
4.	You did not see, but that Black Rider stopped just here and was <i>actually</i> crawling towards us when the song began.	Vous ne l'avez pas vu, mais ce cavalier noir s'est arrêté juste ici, et il rampait précisément vers nous quand le chant s'est élevé.
5.	when the Rabbit <i>actually</i> took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet	lorsque le Lapin tira bel et bien une montre de la poche de son gilet, regarda l'heure, et se mit à courir de plus belle, Alice se dressa d'un bond
6.	the ridiculous young Took, encouraged by his success with the fat Mayor of Michel Delving, was now <i>actually</i> giving a comic account of Bilbo's farewell party.	le ridicule jeune Touque, encouragé par le succès de son histoire du gros maire de Grand'Cave, faisait à présent positivement un récit comique de la soirée d'adieu de Bilbon.
7.	Frodo showed no sign of weariness and made no attempt to change the subject, though <i>actually</i> he soon got rather lost among the strange names of people and places	Frodon ne montrait aucun signe de lassitude et il ne fit aucune tentative pour changer de sujet, bien qu'en vérité il fût bientôt perdu parmi les étranges noms de personnages et de lieux
8.	Lessing has advanced excellent reasons for supposing that the Martians have <i>actually</i> succeeded in effecting a landing on the planet Venus.	Lessing a donné d'excellentes raisons de supposer que les Martiens ont effectivement réussi à faire une descente sur la planète Vénus.

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| 9. And pretending that you had come to the end of your money, and <i>actually</i> selling your beloved Bag End to those Sackville-Bagginses! | Et prétendre être arrivé au bout de ton argent! Aller vendre positivement ton Cul-de-Sac bien-aimé à ces Sacquet de Besace! |
| 10. his hair disordered, and as it seemed to me greyer - either with dust and dirt or because its colour had <i>actually</i> faded. | sa chevelure était emmêlée et elle me sembla plus grise - soit à cause de la poussière, soit que sa couleur ait réellement changé. |
| 11. People were <i>actually</i> clambering down the piers of the bridge from above | les gens qui les assaillirent , car beaucoup se risquèrent à descendre au long des piles du pont. |
| 12. Very odd,' said Frodo, tightening his belt,' considering that there is <i>actually</i> a good deal less of me. | Très curieux, dit Frodon, serrant sa ceinture, vu qu'il y a passablement moins de ma personne. |
| 13. <i>Actually</i> in Hobbiton and Bywater every day in the year it was somebody's birthday, | En fait , à Hobbitebourg et à Lèzeau, chaque jour de l'année était l'anniversaire de quelqu'un |
| 14. <i>Actually</i> his view was screened by a tall line of beans on poles | En fait , sa vue était limitée par une haute rame de haricots |
| 15. Was the Grim going to haunt him until he <i>actually</i> died? | Le Sinistros allait-il continuer de le narguer jusqu'à ce qu'il meure vraiment ? |
| 16. It was the only occasion on which I <i>actually</i> saw the Martians feed. | Ce fut la seule occasion où j'aie vu réellement un Martien prendre de la nourriture. |
| 17. Some people are <i>actually</i> accusing me of spiriting Bilbo away, or worse. | D'aucuns m'accusent positivement d'avoir fait disparaître Bilbon par enchantement, ou pis. |
| 18. Frodo <i>actually</i> laughed. | Frodon rit positivement . |
| 19. <i>Actually</i> Gandalf was awake, though lying still and silent. | En fait , celui-ci était éveillé, quoiqu'il restât étendu immobile et silencieux. |
| 20. "Seriously," said Professor McGonagall, and she was <i>actually</i> smiling. | Pour de bon , assura le professeur McGonagall en souriant, ce qui était rare chez elle. |

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| 21. Then Thursday, September the 22nd, <i>actually</i> dawned. | Puis l'aube du jeudi 22 septembre apparut pour de bon . |
| 22. <i>Actually</i> in the Shire in Bilbo's days it was, as a rule, only the richest and the poorest Hobbits that maintained the old custom. | De fait , dans la Comté au temps de Bilbon, seuls en général les plus riches et les plus pauvres maintenaient l'ancienne coutume. |
| 23. For they are a little people, smaller than Dwarves: less stout and stocky, that is, even when they are not <i>actually</i> much shorter. | Car ce sont de petites personnes, plus menues que les nains: ils sont moins gros et trapus, disons, même s'ils ne sont pas vraiment beaucoup plus courts |
| 24. Soon it began to descend rapidly and they guessed that it must <i>actually</i> be heading towards the Withywindle valley | Il ne tarda pas à descendre rapidement, et ils devinèrent qu'il devait en fait se diriger vers la vallée du Tournesaules |
| 25. If I am right, tomorrow we may <i>actually</i> see the morning peeping in. | Si je ne me trompe, demain nous pourrions positivement voir pointer le matin. |
| 26. She was <i>actually</i> shaking her finger in Malfoys direction, her hat had fallen off, and she too was shouting furiously. | Elle était trop occupée à brandir le poing en direction de Malefoy. Son chapeau était tombé et elle aussi hurlait avec colère |
| 27. In this way they advanced some fifteen miles , measured in a direct line east , though they must have <i>actually</i> walked twenty miles or more. | Ils parcoururent ainsi une quinzaine de milles, mesurés en ligne droite vers l'est, bien qu'ils dussent en avoir fait en vérité vingt ou davantage. |
| 28. It was <i>actually</i> pleasant, I think, to hear a kindly voice again | Il lui fut en réalité agréable, je présume, d'entendre à nouveau une bonne voix |
| 29. Then he <i>actually</i> rose from his seat and bowed. | Puis il se leva pour s'incliner |
| 30. A bald man in a very long purple coat had <i>actually</i> shaken his hand in the street the other day and then walked away without a word. | Récemment encore, un homme chauve dans un long manteau pourpre lui avait serré la main dans la rue, puis était reparti sans dire un mot. |

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| 31. They do say the trees do actually move, and can surround strangers and hem them in. | On dit bien que les arbres se meuvent réellement et qu'ils peuvent entourer un étranger et le cerner. |
| 32. To some there Bilbo's tale was wholly new, and they listened with amazement while the old hobbit, actually not at all displeased, recounted his adventure with Gollum, at full length. | Pour certains des auditeurs, le récit de Bilbon était entièrement nouveau, et ils écoutèrent avec étonnement tandis que le vieux Hobbit, assez satisfait en vérité , narrait en détail son aventure avec Gollum. |

InterCorp – fiction core (FR)

No.	FR	EN
1.	dans l'espace actuellement défini par l'ensemble des choses et des signes dont on dispose.	in die area actually defined by the totality of things and of the signs at one's disposal.
2.	il se pourrait bien que toutes les questions qui traversent actuellement notre curiosité (Qu'est-ce que le langage?)	It is quite possible that all those questions now confronting our curiosity (What is language?)
3.	ou bien il en est réellement et actuellement séparé.	or else it is really and actually separated from what it serves to designate.
4.	Il implique d'abord que la chaîne des êtres, tendue par une série innombrable d'anneaux vers la perfection absolue de Dieu, ne la rejoigne pas actuellement ;	He implies in the first place that the chain of being, stretching up through an innumerable series of links towards the perfection of God, does not at present attain to it
5.	C'est-à-dire que pour le spectateur qui actuellement le regarde, il est à droite de son tableau qui, lui, occupe toute l'extrême gauche.	That is, for the spectator at present observing him he is to the right of his canvas, while the latter, the canvas, takes up the whole of the extreme left.
6.	race à laquelle appartiennent actuellement les riches négociants indigènes de Bombay	among whom are counted the richest native merchants of Bombay were celebrating a sort of religious carnival

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| 7. | Mais, sans doute, sa colère s'expliquait par ce fait que le mormonisme était <i>actuellement</i> soumis à de dures épreuves | No doubt his anger arose from the hardships to which the Mormons were actually subjected |
| 8. | Le peintre fixe <i>actuellement</i> un lieu qui d'instant en instant ne cesse de changer de contenu, de forme, de visage, d'identité. | The painter is observing a place which, from moment to moment, never ceases to change its content, its form, its face, its identity. |
| 9. | le signifiant et le signifié ne sont liés que dans la mesure où l'un et l'autre sont (ou ont été ou peuvent être) représentés, et où l'un représente <i>actuellement</i> l'autre. | the signifying element and the signified element are linked only in so far as they are (or have been or can be) represented, and in so far as the one actually represents the other |
| 10. | Dans ce sens, l'auteur anonyme du Compendious demande que «toute la monnaie <i>actuellement</i> courante ne le soit plus à partir d'une certaine date | In this sense, the anonymous author of the Compendious insists that all the money actually current should cease to be so after a certain date, |
| 11. | Ce tour du monde à accomplir, autrement qu'en théorie et sur le papier, dans ce minimum de temps, avec les moyens de communication <i>actuellement</i> en usage, ce n'était pas seulement impossible, c'était insensé! | it was absurd, impossible, they declared, that the tour of the world could be made, except theoretically and on paper, in this minimum of time, and with the existing means of travelling |
| 12. | faute de quoi les vingt mille livres déposées <i>actuellement</i> à mon crédit chez Baring frères vous appartiendront de fait et de droit, messieurs. | or else the twenty thousand pounds, now deposited in my name at Baring's, will belong to you, in fact and in right, gentlemen. |

InterCorp – Europarl (EN)

No.	EN	FR
1.	The point about openness and free trade and transparency is that you face that and actually deal with it appropriately.	Ce qui est important concernant l'ouverture, le libre-échange et la transparence est qu'il faut faire face à ces questions et les aborder de manière appropriée.
2.	What they really want is access, in the first place, or a choice through which they actually have some sort of access.	Ce qu'ils veulent avant tout est un accès, ou un choix qui leur donne réellement un certain accès.
3.	But we have to face reality that the inflation rate has actually increased from 1.9% in August last year to 3.6% in April 2008.	Mais il faut regarder la réalité en face, à savoir que le taux d'inflation est en fait passé de 1,9% en août de l'année passée à 3,6% en avril 2008.
4.	On the contrary, it has actually been kept active, even over the past few weeks,	Au contraire, il a en réalité été maintenu actif, même au cours de ces dernières semaines,
5.	We actually pushed very hard for this event, which took place in July in Geneva.	Nous avons en fait encouragé la tenue de cet événement, qui a eu lieu à Genève au mois de juillet.
6.	what we are actually doing is ensuring that we have enough entrepreneurs and innovators in a country,	en réalité , nous nous efforçons d'avoir suffisamment d'entrepreneurs et d'innovateurs dans un pays
7.	The closing date for making our submission has actually passed by a few days.	Le délai pour le dépôt de nos propositions a expiré il y a quelques jours.
8.	those sorts of behaviour which actually disrupt the parliamentary sitting.	de ce genre de comportements qui constituent une entrave au déroulement de la session parlementaire.
9.	The problem is actually getting buyers and demand back into the economy.	Le problème est plutôt de faire revenir les acheteurs et de stimuler la demande.

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| 10. I know it is forbidden, but I think it is actually quite fun, so it should be allowed. | Je sais que cela est interdit, mais je trouve cela vraiment très amusant, alors ce devrait être autorisé. |
| 11. they come from this committee in this place actually means they are going to be buried much quicker | Toutefois, le fait que ces recommandations proviennent de cette commission de notre Parlement les condamne à être jetées aux oubliettes beaucoup plus vite. |
| 12. I am concerned much more about the implementation by individual states in the United States than I am by what it actually said. | Si j'ai été rassurée, jusqu'à un certain point, par les déclarations que m'ont faites le ministre du commerce, Chen Deming, et le Vice-premier ministre, Tang Jiaxuan, |
| 13. We say we have an exception for them, but how will being associated with a banned product actually affect their lifestyle and their economy? | Nous disons que nous avons fait une exception pour eux, mais quel sera l'impact, sur leur style de vie et leur économie, de cette association avec un produit interdit? |
| 14. I see no evidence that the Commission is actually ensuring that the Member States being urged to engage in fiscal consolidation are taking account of the fact | Rien ne m'amène à penser que la Commission s'assure effectivement que les États membres poussés à la consolidation fiscale n'oublient pas la nécessité |
| 15. Mr Paolo De Castro asked on behalf of the Committee that we say what we are actually doing. | M. Paolo De Castro nous a demandé, au nom de la commission, d'expliquer ce que nous faisons actuellement . |
| 16. We should rather address the free rider issue when, and only if, it actually arises | Nous ne devrions nous occuper du problème du cavalier seul que s'il se pose et au moment où il se pose. |
| 17. What is the EU actually doing in terms of specific projects? | Que fait l'Europe exactement en matière de projets spécifiques? |
| 18. what it actually means when you elect somebody from UKIP to this place. | ce que signifie réellement l'élection de personnes de l'UKIP au Parlement européen. |
| 19. As soon as prices rise, please do not actually put a tax on it because that would not be quite right in my opinion | Ne mettez pas, s'il vous plaît, de taxe sur les prix dès qu'ils grimpent, ce ne serait à mon avis pas juste. |

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| 20. you make me realise that what I saw yesterday was actually for real. | je réalise grâce à vous que ce que j'ai vu hier était en fait la réalité |
| 21. Firstly, corporate registration, so that a company or organisation with more than one site can actually register once in one country, which is very important. | La première concerne l'enregistrement des sociétés et permet à une entreprise ou à une organisation ayant plusieurs sites de s'enregistrer une seule fois et dans un seul pays, ce qui est très important |
| 22. I consider it actually essential that the Sri Lankan army be permitted to continue their military campaign against the Tamil Tigers. | je considère qu'il est réellement essentiel que l'armée sri lankaise soit autorisée à poursuivre sa campagne militaire contre les Tigres tamouls. |
| 23. they do not actually originate from those farms | alors qu' en fait elle ne provient pas de ces élevages. |
| 24. I suppose it gave my antibodies something to do in the days when we actually had antibodies | J'imagine que mes anticorps ont eu de quoi s'occuper, à l'époque où nous avions encore des anticorps |
| 25. Actually many people would like to see the regulation that comes from this place better implemented across the whole of the European Union | En fait , nombreux sont ceux qui aimeraient que cette réglementation soit mieux mise en oeuvre dans toute l'Union européenne |
| 26. Some actually had to hire an expert to do the application for them. | En fait , certains ont même dû engager un expert pour remplir la demande à leur place. |
| 27. This programme actually started back in 1987 as an emergency measure in a time of abundant surpluses of agricultural production. | Ce programme a été lancé en 1987 sous la forme d'une mesure d'urgence à une époque où la production agricole présentait des surplus importants. |
| 28. We have production in Europe today that is 45% below quota, so what would happen if we actually wanted to cut quota by 5%? | Nous avons aujourd'hui en Europe une production inférieure de 45% aux quotas, alors que se passerait-il si nous voulions réduire les quotas de 5%? |
| 29. we should be ashamed of the fact that it is actually the people affected by this who have taken this up on their own | nous devrions avoir honte du fait que ce sont les personnes touchées par ce problème qui s'en sont chargées elles-mêmes |

30. *Actually*, I had some problems pronouncing it myself. **À vrai dire**, j'ai eu moi aussi un peu de mal à prononcer ce mot.
31. Community level so that people can *actually* increase their reliance on themselves. des innovations telles que l'offre de semences et d'outils dans les communautés.
32. The Commission shares many of the concerns expressed during the discussion and *actually* supports many of the proposals put forward by Ms Muscardini's report. La Commission partage un grand nombre des préoccupations soulevées lors du débat et soutient de nombreuses propositions présentées dans le rapport de Mme Muscardini
33. what we *actually* mean when we talk about research in the bee sector. ce que nous voulons **vraiment** dire quand nous parlons de recherche dans le domaine apicole.
34. that the money will *actually* go into this sector, to energy efficiency and low energy? de telle sorte que l'argent puisse être **réellement** affecté à ce secteur, à l'efficacité énergétique et à la basse consommation?
35. It is one of the moments or follow-ups of the Lahti Summit of October 2006 and *actually* we only proposed the draft text one day before the summit. C'est un des moments ou une des suites du sommet de Lahti d'octobre 2006 et nous n'avons **en fait** proposé le projet de texte qu'un jour avant le sommet.
36. the negative consequences of taking part in sport and then totally wiping out the benefits by using products which are *actually* harmful to health. il convient d'indiquer clairement les effets négatifs potentiels de ces produits sur les sportifs.
37. Indeed, the only rumours that I have picked up about such unwarranted concessions *actually* came from the Irish Foreign Minister in the General Affairs Council today. En effet, les seules rumeurs que j'ai entendues à propos de concessions aussi injustifiées viennent **en fait** du ministre irlandais des affaires étrangères au conseil des affaires étrangères aujourd'hui.
38. The creation of the European research area, which I fully support, is *actually* exactly this idea La création de l'Espace européen de la recherche, que je soutiens avec enthousiasme, repose précisément sur cette idée
39. it does not stop people in need of protection *actually* getting it. elle n'empêche pas les personnes ayant besoin d'une protection de l'obtenir **réellement**.

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| 40. I once again congratulate the Commission for actually standing up and saying what needed to be said before the Council acted | Je félicite une fois encore la Commission pour avoir fait face et dit ce qu'il fallait dire avant que le Conseil n'agisse, |
| 41. ETS is much more effective than taxes in actually reaching our emissions targets. | Le marché de quotas d'émission est beaucoup plus efficace que la taxation pour atteindre nos objectifs de réduction des émissions. |
| 42. It is essential that the day-to-day business of insurance and reinsurance companies is actually watched, managed and monitored by regulators over a period of time. | Il est essentiel que les activités quotidiennes des entreprises d'assurance et de réassurance soient réellement observées, gérées et contrôlées par des régulateurs sur une période de temps. |
| 43. I hope - as we monitor those - will actually go some way to alleviating the concerns, but certainly will be part of our continuing relationship with Colombia | je l'espère - lorsque nous évaluerons leur mise en oeuvre - permettront de dissiper quelque peu les inquiétudes. |
| 44. they are actually giving clear , independent advice | elles représentent ces fonds eux-mêmes ou si elles donnent des avis clairs et indépendants. |
| 45. I think today we are faced with a vital challenge: actually to use what we know and what we have in support of political process | Je pense qu'aujourd'hui, nous sommes confrontés à un défi crucial, celui d'utiliser ce que nous savons et ce dont nous disposons pour soutenir le processus politique |
| 46. we are actually undermining everything else that we do on the economy, | nous compromettons en fait tout ce que nous faisons dans le domaine de l'économie, |
| 47. I object to the fact that was not actually put to the House | Je conteste donc le fait que la question ait été soumise au Parlement. |
| 48. The EU is actually part of the problem, not the solution. | En fait , l'UE fait partie du problème, pas de la solution |
| 49. The reason for that is that they tabled their proposals for the budget in another form, rather than actually tabling a formal opinion. | Cela s'explique par le fait qu'elle a déposé ses propositions de budget sous une autre forme qu'un simple avis formel |

50. I think, *actually*, that we will see the opposite, je pense **en réalité** que nous verrons le contraire,

InterCorp – Europarl (FR)

No.	FR	EN
1.	les stocks de céréales dont dispose <i>actuellement</i> l'Europe à vingt-sept ont été divisés par deux depuis 2005	the EU's cereal reserve has halved since 2005
2.	l'Union européenne ne propose pas <i>actuellement</i> de politique cohérente permettant à son économie de relever les défis de compétitivité	the report does not discuss the issues linked to currency manipulation in the world
3.	un cycle de Doha consacré au développement, les aspects liés à la sécurité alimentaire, à la production alimentaire équilibrée à l'intérieur de la planète, devraient être davantage pris en compte qu'ils ne le sont <i>actuellement</i>	the Doha Round on development should pay more attention to the aspects of food security and balanced global food production than it is doing at present
4.	à défaut au niveau des accords birégionaux que négocie <i>actuellement</i> l'Europe.	in the absence of any bi-regional agreements currently being negotiated by Europe.
5.	Je vous signale que certains de nos collègues sont <i>actuellement</i> en Sierra Leone pour y suivre les élections	I should point out that some of our colleagues are currently in Sierra Leone to monitor the elections there
6.	L'accord commercial <i>actuellement</i> en cours de discussion vise un marché de 57 milliards d'euros,	The trade agreement currently under discussion is looking at a market worth EUR 57 billion
7.	il n'est pas plus improbable que celui sur lequel travaillent <i>actuellement</i> les chancelleries.	it is no more improbable than the one on which the chancelleries are currently working.

8. cela me semble, par exemple, être le cas *actuellement* dans un grand pays du Sud de l'Union européenne que je ne citerai pas I think **is currently happening** in one big country in the south of the European Union, which shall remain nameless
9. les soi-disant "Implementig Arrangements" négociés entre certains États membres et les USA échappent *actuellement* à toute transparence. the implementing agreements negotiated between certain Member States and the United States should **at the moment** be completely non-transparent.
10. Vous savez que des réflexions sont *actuellement* en cours au sein du Conseil. There is, however, an urgent need to address these issues which require further action and more short-term measures.
11. Si l'on en juge par le climat politique qui règne *actuellement* en Afghanistan, il sera plus difficile d'obtenir la libération en toute sécurité de M. Kambakhsh Judging by the **current** political climate in Afghanistan, it will be harder to secure Mr Kambakhsh's safe release
12. Premier élément, nous voyons bien que nos villes se développent *actuellement*, qu'elles soient petites, grandes ou moyennes, Firstly, it is clear that our urban areas are **currently** growing, whether they are small, large or medium-sized,
13. Je ne pense pas, je n'espère pas, que les valeurs pour l'Afrique viennent de la Chine, avec son agressive invasion économique que l'on observe *actuellement* I think and hope that values for Africa do not come from China, with its aggressive economic invasion that we are witnessing **at the moment**
14. *Actuellement*, il est très difficile de les sanctionner, **Currently** it is very hard to take sanctions against them
15. Pour la Commission, les dispositions sur la protection des données figurant dans la décision de juin 2007, ainsi que dans le projet *actuellement* en discussion In the Commission's view, the provisions on data protection laid down in the decision of June 2007, as well as in the draft **currently** being debated
16. la crise particulièrement grave que vit *actuellement* l'élevage européen the particularly serious crisis **currently** being experienced by European livestock farmers shows.

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| 17. <i>Actuellement</i> , les grandes banques centrales ont dû recommencer à injecter des milliards dans les circuits financiers | The leading central banks have again been forced to inject billions into the financial circuits |
| 18. Sa part de marché, après avoir décliné depuis 1970 dans la plupart des États membres, s'est <i>actuellement</i> stabilisée et donne des signes clairs de croissance | Having fallen after 1970 in most of the Member States, its market share has now stabilised and is showing clear signs of growth |
| 19. Ces projets pourraient accroître les retombées de la coopération instaurée dans le cadre <i>actuellement</i> en vigueur | Such projects could significantly strengthen the impact of cooperation launched under the current working arrangements |
| 20. <i>Actuellement</i> , 18 avions, 20 hélicoptères, 105 navires sont mis à la disposition par les États membres, sur une base volontaire. | At present , 18 aircraft, 20 helicopters and 105 vessels are made available by the Member States on a voluntary basis |
| 21. En Afrique du Nord se construisent <i>actuellement</i> dix usines de verre flottant destiné au marché européen | In North Africa 10 factories are currently being built to produce floating glass for the European market |
| 22. le Conseil ait enfin mandaté la Commission européenne pour négocier avec les États-Unis afin d'inclure les douze pays qui en étaient <i>actuellement</i> exclus dans le programme d'exemption des visas | that the Council has finally given the European Commission a mandate to negotiate with the United States on the inclusion in the Visa Waiver Programme of the 12 countries that were currently excluded |
| 23. <i>Actuellement</i> , les coûts environnementaux des activités humaines, notamment industrielles et économiques | At the moment , very little account is taken of the environmental costs of human activities, |
| 24. Ce péril est tout simplement <i>actuellement</i> ignoré | currently , people are quite simply unaware of this danger |
| 25. s'est <i>actuellement</i> stabilisée et est même en croissance | has now stabilised and is in fact growing |
| 26. vers la Belgique qu'il s'oriente <i>actuellement</i> | for Belgium at this point in time |

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| 27. À l'évidence, les moyens <i>actuellement</i> alloués ne sont plus conformes aux larges responsabilités politiques | It would seem that the resources currently allocated are no longer a match for the broader political responsibilities |
| 28. <i>Actuellement</i> , les procédures d'homologation nationale du matériel roulant s'avèrent trop longues et trop coûteuses. | The current procedures for national approvals of rolling stock are too long and costly. |
| 29. qui sont <i>actuellement</i> incarcérés au Niger | who are currently in prison in Niger |
| 30. <i>actuellement</i> régi par d'anciens règlements et directive. | currently governed by previous regulations and directives. |
| 31. nous examinons <i>actuellement</i> les instruments et les politiques communautaires | we are currently examining the Community instruments and policies |
| 32. la catastrophe qui se déroule <i>actuellement</i> dans cette région du monde | the scale of the disaster currently unfolding in that part of the world |
| 33. <i>Actuellement</i> , seulement 4% de l'énergie au niveau mondial est de l'énergie d'origine nucléaire | Only 4% of energy worldwide is nuclear at the moment |
| 34. La coopération internationale a malheureusement des limites et, <i>actuellement</i> , on ne peut que déplorer la décision unilatérale du Congrès américain sur le 100% | Unfortunately, there are limits to international cooperation and at present we can only deplore the US Congress's unilateral decision on 100% |
| 35. nous travaillons <i>actuellement</i> sur les textes de grande ampleur | we are currently examining very significant texts |
| 36. Le déploiement, dès le 12 février 2008, de la mission Eufor - <i>actuellement</i> , c'est 600 hommes | the EUFOR mission - which now consists of 600 men |
| 37. Les modalités pour le calcul de la période de rétractation seront harmonisées puisque, <i>actuellement</i> , le délai de rétractation est par exemple de sept jours minimum pour les achats à distance, | The arrangements for calculating the period of withdrawal will be harmonised: at the moment the withdrawal period is, for example, a minimum of seven days for distance contracts |

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| 38. <i>Actuellement</i> , tous nos concitoyens ont bien compris qu'il y avait un défi climatique. | All our fellow citizens have now realised that the climate is a challenge. |
| 39. la désertification touche <i>actuellement</i> 25 à 30% de la surface des terres | desertification currently affects approximately 25% to 30% of the world's land surface area |
| 40. on en compte plus de 2 millions <i>actuellement</i> | to more than 2 million at the most recent count |
| 41. On fait des efforts <i>actuellement</i> . | Efforts are currently under way on this front. |
| 42. ils sont <i>actuellement</i> des dizaines de millions | there are currently tens of millions of such people |
| 43. qui doit relever les défis auxquels le Soudan est <i>actuellement</i> confronté | which has to cope with the challenges currently facing Sudan |
| 44. Donc, effectivement, comme je le fais <i>actuellement</i> , il est du pouvoir de la Présidence de séance de demander aux collègues | So the President in the chair is entitled to do as I am now doing, namely to call on two colleagues to speak |
| 45. les choix que nous propose <i>actuellement</i> la Commission | the choices that the Commission is now proposing on its own rail network ten years ago. |
| 46. <i>actuellement</i> soumis à l'examen de ce Parlement et du Conseil. | which is currently being examined by this Parliament and by the Council |
| 47. S'il doit être poursuivi, le découplage doit tenir compte des difficultés que traversent <i>actuellement</i> certains secteurs | If it has to go ahead, decoupling should take account of the difficulties certain sectors are currently experiencing |
| 48. Il existe, <i>actuellement</i> , pas moins de cinq directives relatives à l'égalité des chances et à la non-discrimination dans l'Union européenne. | Twenty-eight actions for infringement are in progress against Member States that have not transposed them. |
| 49. Cette pratique qui existe déjà, évolue <i>actuellement</i> en dehors de tout cadre réglementaire, au détriment de la transparence et de la sécurité juridique. | This practice already exists, but is currently developing without any regulatory framework and therefore without transparency or legal certainty. |

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| 50. <i>Actuellement</i> , aucun grand groupe industriel ne procède à des investissements en Europe. | Currently no large industrial group is making investments in Europe. |
| 51. Je ne suis pas sûr que la méthode ouverte de coordination, la méthode qui est <i>actuellement</i> employée, soit la plus efficace. | I am not sure that the open method of coordination, which is the method currently used, is the most effective. |
| 52. C'est justement un des objectifs prioritaires de la Commission <i>actuellement</i> . | This is precisely one of the priorities of the Commission at this time . |
| 53. Chaque personne doit avoir le droit de rester vivre au pays: <i>actuellement</i> , ce choix n'existe pas! | Everyone should have the right to stay and live in their country of birth: the way things are at present they do not have this choice |
| 54. c'est un objectif qui mobilise <i>actuellement</i> toute l'industrie automobile. | That is a target that the whole of the motor industry is working on at the moment . |
| 55. nous connaissons <i>actuellement</i> | we are currently witnessing |
| 56. La déclaration de la Commission sur les déchets dans la région de Campanie, <i>actuellement</i> prévue à 21 heures | We would take the Commission's statement on waste in the Campania region, which is currently scheduled for 9 p.m. |

InterCorp – Europarl (EN);

actually-actuellement translation equivalents

No.	EN	FR
1.	They have sorted it out and are <i>actually</i> working together	Ils ont résolu la question et travaillent <i>actuellement</i> ensemble
2.	Some politicians forget that Russia is <i>actually</i> Europe's biggest country by population	Certains responsables politiques oublient que la Russie est <i>actuellement</i> le pays le plus peuplé d'Europe
3.	Yet the polar bear population is <i>actually</i> bigger now than it was in the 1940s.	Elle est pourtant plus importante <i>actuellement</i> qu'au cours des années 1940.

4. Mr Paolo De Castro asked on behalf of the Committee that we say what we are *actually* doing. M. Paolo De Castro nous a demandé, au nom de la commission, d'expliquer ce que nous faisons *actuellement*.
5. the economic benefits of *actually* growing cereals will mean that many of them will plough the land. mais le bénéfice économique découlant *actuellement* de la culture des céréales va pousser beaucoup d'entre eux à labourer ces terres.
6. But 80% of all the funds are *actually* spent by the Member States. Mais 80% de tous les fonds sont *actuellement* dépensés par les États membres
7. we are *actually* on will lead to this marriage of convenience ending in a Las Vegas-type divorce. nous empruntons *actuellement* ne mènera pas ce mariage de convenance à un divorce à Las Vegas.
8. the five biggest Member States, which *actually* consume 60% of energy, keep much lower standards. les 5 plus gros États membres, qui consomment *actuellement* 60% de l'énergie totale, garderaient des standards beaucoup plus bas.
9. there are three Member States who are *actually* affected. trois États membres sont *actuellement* touchés
10. Given that at most only 35% of consumers *actually* roam Étant donné que seuls 35% des consommateurs utilisent *actuellement* l'itinérance
11. The Commission should conduct a comparative analysis of what is *actually* being made available to SMEs La Commission devrait procéder à une analyse comparative afin de déterminer quelles sont les sources de financement en fonds propres *actuellement* mises à la disposition des PME